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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered
No. B 4066

The Best Start For The Week

Founded By
Pheroze Shah Mehta

VOL. XV NO. 15

BOMBAY: SUNDAY, APRIL 8, 1956

Price: 3 Annas
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Air Surcharge 6 Pies.

Duke's



NUORANGE
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BOMBAY

CURFEW IN BHOPAL

Forty Persons Hurt: Police Fire

BHOPAL, April 7. FORTY PERSONS WERE INJURED IN A COMMUNAL CLASH HERE TODAY. AMONG THE WOUNDED ARE FIVE POLICE CONSTABLES. ONE POLICEMAN RECEIVED A STAB WOUND.

A dusk-to-dawn curfew has been imposed and an order under section 144 has been issued, banning assembly of five or more persons.

The clash took place in Ibrahimpura, the busy marketplace of the city. Soda water bottles are said to have been thrown at a procession which was going to 'Lalkothi', official residence of the Chief Commissioner.

Egypt Offers A Scholarship To Racial Victim

CHRONICLE SPECIAL

CAIRO, April 7. A UTHERINE LUCY, Negro girl expelled from the University of Alabama, has been offered a scholarship at the State University of Cairo.

The Egyptian Ministry of Education said Miss Lucy has been offered a one-year, all-expense-paid scholarship "since she could not gain admission in American universities."

Besides tuition, the Education Ministry said, Miss Lucy would get a monthly allowance of Rs. 1,000 from the Egyptian Government for books, lodging, and pocket expenses.

The sum is considered very generous. It represents the monthly salary of a senior Government official.

The Ministry of Education announcement said the invitation to Miss Lucy was in the tradition of hospitality and asylum for those deprived of their rights.

Miss Lucy was the target of mob action this year when attempted to attend classes at the traditionally segregated South American institution.

A score of law suits were issued from both sides after the flare-up in the tense racial issue.

THE PROCESSION WAS TAKEN OUT TO PROTEST AGAINST ALLEGED DEFLING OF AN IDOL IN THE AREA TWO DAYS AGO.

The police rushed to the area and announced the imposition of Section 144. They asked the people to disperse.

The police fired seven rounds when the people did not disperse.

A police spokesman said Pakistani nationals now here were being checked.

ARMED PICKETS

A Press Note, issued this evening by the Additional District Magistrate, said:

"The situation is under control. All necessary precautions have been taken to enforce law and order."

"Armed pickets have been posted on all crucial points in the city."

"Armed mobile patrols and foot patrols by the civil police continue."

"The Central Reserve Police has been requisitioned to reinforce the local police. Curfew has also been imposed."—UPI.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

Kerb Rates At 10-30 P.M.
BOMBAY, April 7.
Tata Ordinary Rs. 245-12 to 246
Indian Iron Rs. 35-3 to 35-4
Castorseed May Rs. 139-8
Groundnut April-May Rs. 34-3
June-July Rs. 35-2
Silver Chaitra Rs. 179-10
Gold Chaitra Rs. 104-5

★ SUNDAY STAR ★



Vyjayantimala of the twinkling toes is as good a dramatic actress as she is a dancer. She gets a chance to do both in "Patrani"—and gets our Sunday Star for her fine work in the picture.

Three Resign From West Pak Cabinet

LAHORE, April 7. ON the advice of the Chief Minister, the Governor of West Pakistan today accepted the resignations submitted by Sardar Bahadur Khan, Mian Mumtaz Daultana, and Mohammed Ayub Khuro, it was announced here today.

Mr. Daultana, gave his resignation last night barely two hours after five more Ministers were added to the Cabinet and sworn in.

Sardar Bahadur Khan, the newly-elected leader of West Pakistan Muslim League Assembly Party, sent in his resignation telegraphically from Karachi, where he had gone to consult Pakistan Muslim League Chief, Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar.

In his letter of resignation Mr. Daultana questioned Governor Gurmiani's assumption that Dr. Khan Sahib commanded a majority in West Pakistan interim legislature.

SIX NEW MEN

Khan Iftikhar Hussain Khan Mamdot, Qazi Fazlullah, Makhdamzada Hasan Mahmud, Arbab Nur Mohammed and Syed Jamil-hussain Rizvi were sworn-in as Ministers yesterday.

The sixth, new Minister, Amir Ahmad Khan of Kalra Bagh, was sworn-in today.

Dr. Khan Sahib, Chief Minister of West Pakistan, said today his Cabinet was to be expanded further to give representation to areas not fully represented yet.

Dr. Khan Sahib said that he had asked for a special session of the West Pakistan Assembly immediately after Ramadan "so that I can establish my claim of having the majority support in the Assembly."—UPI.

MOROCCO UNITED

TETUAN (Morocco), April 7. The northern zone of Morocco (the former Spanish Zone) is now a part of a united and independent Moroccan State, the Khalifa (the Sultan's representative) said after his arrival here by air from Madrid.—UPI-AFP.

SEE PAGE FIVE

ASSEMBLY ADOPTS S. R. BILL

BOMBAY, Saturday. THE Bombay Legislative Assembly today adopted, by an overwhelming majority, the States Reorganisation Bill with two amendments.

Two hundred and eighty-four members were present, 39 were absent, 32 others have resigned.

One hundred and forty-eight members voted for the Bill, 25 against and 72 remained neutral.

Among those who were neutral were: Mr. B. S. Hiral, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Mr. M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar, Mr. G. D. Tapase, Mr. Mustafa Faki, and Mr. V. K. Sathé.

Mr. D. N. Wandekar, Deputy Minister for Backward Classes, a Maharashtrian, voted for the Bill.

Mrs. Nirmala Raju Bhonsle, Parliamentary Secretary to the Chief Minister, was neutral.

One of the two amendments, which were accepted, asked for separate High Courts for the three States.

The Bombay Legislative Council has already approved the Bill.

Satyagraha Will Continue

BOMBAY, Saturday. THE Bombay committee of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti decided to continue indefinitely the satyagraha for the inclusion of Bombay City in Maharashtra.

From Monday, every day two batches of satyagrahis, each consisting of 12 persons will march from Flora Fountain to the Council Hall.

One of the batches from Thursday onwards will, however, start to the Council Hall from somewhere in the city.

Now that the SR Bill has been passed, the continuation of satyagraha will have as its objective the resignation of the Ministry.

Continued on Page 5 Column 1

TODAY

HINDU: Purnima Vadi 12, 2012
MUSLIM: Shaban 25, 1376
PARSI: Avani 10, 1325

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-28 a.m.
Sunset: 6-34 p.m.
Moonrise: 4-16 a.m.
Moonset: 4-32 p.m.

High tide: 10-22 a.m. 10-34 p.m.
Low tide: 4-10 a.m. 4-9 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New moon: Apr. 11, 8-9 a.m.
1st Quarter: Apr. 18, 4-58 a.m.

Pak Challenges Nehru On Pact Motives

KARACHI, April 7. A Pakistani Foreign Office spokesman said today that Pakistan had joined the Baghdad Pact and SEATO "not because of any hostility to India."

The spokesman was commenting on Mr. Nehru's observations on Pakistan's motives.

He said that it was for reasons of security and as protection against aggression.

The spokesman also challenged Mr. Nehru's assertion that the people of Kashmir were now more prosperous.

He said that Mr. Nehru's claim was like that of a jailor of a prison claiming that the prisoners confined there were happy.—UPI.

Sunday Smile



"YOUR blood pressure's O. K. Miss—but mine's terrible!"

NIGHT ROBBERS GAG BOY

BOMBAY, Saturday. Three men entered a flat at Tardeo under false pretext and decamped with property after holding up a boy and a girl.

The incident occurred tonight in Mistry Building, Wadia Street, Tardeo.

They gagged the boy and tied him to the cot. The girl was shoved into a bathroom. Others in the family had gone to a cinema.

INDIA CURBS PLANES OFF GOA

NEW DELHI, April 7. FLIGHTS OF AIRCRAFT OVER INDIAN TERRITORY INCLUDING TERRITORIAL WATERS WITHIN TEN MILES FROM THE BOUNDARY OF ANY PORTUGUESE POSSESSION IN THE COUNTRY HAVE BEEN BANNED BY THE GOVERNMENT EXCEPT ON TWO CONDITIONS TO BE FOLLOWED BY EVERY PERSON IN CHARGE OF SUCH AIRCRAFT OR OTHERWISE ASSISTING IN THE FLIGHTS.

The conditions are: (1) every such aircraft shall, immediately upon entry into India, and without a prior landing elsewhere in India, be flown to and landed at Bombay (Santa Cruz) or Ahmedabad airports;

(2) the aircraft, after such landing, shall not take-off unless the pilot has obtained a clearance certificate in writing from an officer duly authorised by the Central Government in this regard.

A series of recent flights to and from Goa have violated Indian territory, according to officials. The restriction imposed is likely to affect the Karachi-Goa flight. The present route is believed to be over Indian territory.

DELHI EXPLAINS

The notification was issued by the Ministry of Communications and published as an extra-ordinary issue of the Gazette of India today.

The order is in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (B) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1934.

The Central Government is satisfied that it is in the interests of the public safety to issue the order to be in effect for two years, says the notification.—UPI.

FIGHTING AGAIN IN GAZA

CAIRO, April 7. ISRAELI and Egyptian positions on either side of the Gaza strip frontier exchanged artillery fire this afternoon for the second time today, an Egyptian official reported.

The second exchange lasted 40 minutes—from 1 p.m.

The Israeli post at Damra, bordering the Gaza strip area today fired on Egyptian positions in the region, the Egyptian Information Ministry said.

The Egyptian and Israeli positions exchanged fire for four hours from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.

The statement declared: "This is the fourth consecutive day that Israeli forces have committed aggression in the Gaza sector."

ISRAELI VERSION

TEL AVIV: Egyptians opened machine-gun and rifle fire on Israeli territory from the Gaza strip three times this morning, an Israeli Army spokesman said here.

The Israeli spokesman said a Syrian position had opened fire on an Israeli fishing boat in the Sea of Galilee yesterday but had failed to score any hits.

It was also reported here that Jordanians fired on Israeli territory at several points along their common frontier.—UPI-AFP.

STOP PRESS

BIYAN'S MOVE NAGPUR, April 7. Mr. M. S. Kannanwar and Mr. Bijal Blyani have sent a communication to the Congress High Command on their demand for a separate regional council for Vidarbha in the proposed State of Maharashtra.—UPI.

CEYLON POLL COLOMBO, April 7. Mr. Bandaranaike's party has won 30 out of 48 seats in the general elections; the United National Party has won eight.

MALENKOV HOME MOSCOW, April 7. Soviet Deputy Premier Malenkov returned here today from Britain.—UPI-AFP.

LONDON FIDGETS Ceylon To Follow Nehru

COLOMBO, April 7. Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, leader of the Mahajana Eksath Peramuna, said today that he was in general agreement with the line of foreign policy of Mr. Nehru.

He said Ceylon should become a Republic but steps to ensure this position would be considered by the new Parliament.

He was quite optimistic about a satisfactory solution of the Indo-Ceylonese dispute affecting Indian section of Ceylon's population.

Mr. Bandaranaike's group won a landslide victory in the general elections yesterday and he is certain to be Premier.

BRITONS PANICKY

The first results of the Ceylonese elections showing a violent swing away from Sir John Kotelawala's administration, in favour of Mr. Bandaranaike's United Front, have come as a complete surprise in London.

The first reaction was a drop of tea and rubber plantation shares in the London stock exchange, in view of the Nationalisation projects contained in pre-election manifestos.

Britons also fear about their naval and air bases in Ceylon.—UPI and AFP.

MENON TALKS WITH MALENKOV

LONDON, April 7. Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon met Mr. Malenkov last night and was with him for an hour.—UPI-AFP.

NEHRU DEPLORES OFFICIALS' CASTE SYSTEM

NEW DELHI, April 7. Mr. NEHRU today called upon Government officials to remove "sense of caste" from the services, it was a dangerous thing in a democracy.

Never Say No To Them

NEW DELHI, April 7. Mr. Nehru said here today: "I have never said, 'no,' to an ordinary man who came to see me, although I have refused several times to meet the high officials for want of time."

"Even the humblest of the humble are most welcome at my place."

He asked high officials to adopt a democratic approach in their dealings with the common people.

"They must treat them with utmost respect and courtesy," he said.

"Politicians had some regard for these humble folk. They did not treat the people badly because they knew they ultimately had to go to these people for votes."

Gandhiji, Mr. Nehru said, had never turned a man away. No man ever went away disappointed, although "you must remember that he was a frightfully busy man."

OUTDATED

Mr. Nehru called for revision of the Civil Service Rules which he said, were out of date.

"I must confess," Mr. Nehru said, "that with the present rules in vogue the administrative side is something which is beyond my understanding. It is so complicated that I have not yet understood it."

"On occasions I looked at the Rules. I was astonished how, in spite of the impediments these Rules put, the Government had functioned."—UPI.

Syria Assures Egypt PARIS, April 7. Syria has informed Egypt she is willing to assume military engagements with Egypt if the Israeli-Egyptian situation warrants such engagements, Cairo Radio said today.—UPI-AFP.

SELECTION METHOD

India, he said, had to prepare itself for the morrow by training right persons for the right jobs.

"There was no use putting a man in a job which he did not like or which he could not do."

"They must change the method of selecting the personnel. Even if we draw upon the private sector these people must have public consciousness," he said.—UPI.

More and more people are buying CHRONICLE in the morning and the SENTINEL in the afternoon. Change tomorrow to India's best and brightest newspapers

NAVAL CHIEF'S TALK



Vice-Admiral Carill addressing men and officers of the I. N. Barracks, Bombay on Saturday.

Indian Navy Will Have A-A Frigates

BOMBAY, Saturday. The Indian Navy would soon have up-to-date anti-aircraft frigates in addition to the new ships, the Navy had already acquired.

Disclosing this today, the Chief of the Naval Staff, Vice-Admiral S. H. Carill, who was addressing a ceremonial parade of over 300 men and officers at the Indian Naval Barracks, stressed the importance of the task of proper maintenance and manning of the new electronic devices and complicated equipment in the new ships.

He said that one of the primary objectives of the Indian Navy was to increase and improve efficiency wherever the personnel served.

This was not going to be an easy task when the new ships would arrive.

He recalled that Lord Mountbatten had also stressed upon this point during his recent talk to the men and officers of the Navy in Bombay.

Earlier, the Naval Chief was received at the Naval Barracks by Commodore A. K. Chatterjee, Commodore-in-Charge, Bombay and Captain D. St. J. Cameron, Captain of the I. N. Barracks.

He inspected a guard of honour followed by a march past at which the Admiral took the salute.

This is the first ceremonial parade which he has reviewed at the I. N. Barracks in Bombay since taking charge of his office in July last.

SEA CADET CORPS PRAISED

Vice-Admiral S. H. Carill, complimented the Sea Cadet Corps in Bombay as an excellent training ground for future personnel in the Indian Navy and developing mercantile marine.

Addressing boys and girls of the Corps during the ceremonial parade at the Indian Naval Barracks, Admiral Carill said that when he was in England he had heard about the good work done by the Corps as a voluntary organisation started by the Commanding Officer, G. S. Ahuja.

The Admiral said that the smartness and the enthusiasm displayed by the boys and girls on parade had convinced him of the efficacy of the Corps, perhaps the only one of its kind in the country promoting sea consciousness amongst the youth.

The voluntary character of the Corps had instilled the values of discipline, loyalty and selflessness among the youth, the Admiral said adding that they would stand them in good stead towards healthy citizenship.

He congratulated the parents who were mainly instrumental in admitting their children in the Corps. "Service above self" should be the guiding principle among the youth, the Admiral said.

He stated that the Indian Navy would always welcome the trained boys in the fastly-expanding Navy.

Admiral Carill recalled his

days as a trainee in a similar organisation 40 years ago in England.

He presented "Sea Cadet Corps Lady's Helpmate Badge" to Mrs. A. K. Chatterjee, the wife of the Commodore A. K. Chatterjee, Commodore in Charge, Bombay, for her interest in the Corps.

The Admiral, who was received by the Commanding Officer G. S. Ahuja, was given the General Salute.

After inspecting the parade of armed and unarmed divisions of boys and girls, he took the salute at an impressive march past.

G. M. Jagtiani, executive officer of the Corps, acted as the Parade Commander.

A large gathering which included high ranking officials of the Navy and their wives was present during the parade.

Among those were Rear Admiral Sir John Tyrwhitt, Flag Officer Flotilla Indian Navy, Commodore A. K. Chatterjee, Captain M. F. S. C. Harvey, Captain Superintendent of Training Ship "Dufferin," Captain P. Alexander, Principal of the Nautical and Engineering College and Captain S. G. Karmarkar, Captain Superintendent of the Indian Naval Dockyard.

RUSSIAN LISTS FILM AIMS

BOMBAY, Saturday. Mr. V. Pronin, Stalin prize winner and Soviet film director, and Mrs. Maria Smirova, scenario writer, were given a reception at the premises of the Bombay Union of Journalists this evening.

He said that the aim of the film should be to reflect the life of the people, to help them build character and morale and to help them generally to build a new life.

Answering a question, Mr. Pronin said that the general impression of American films he had gathered after seeing some of them was that they were artistically low.

Referring to Indian films he said that Bimal Roy's "Devdas" and Raj Kapoor's "Shree 420" had impressed him greatly.

He said they were serious works of art.

Mrs. Smirova, who has just completed writing the scenario of "Nikitin," the story of a Russian traveller who came to India in the 15th century, in collaboration with Mr. K. A. Abbas, said that in the Soviet Union scenarios were considered to be special literature and were given wide publicity.

Miss Demurova interpreted the speeches of the two guests.

Mr. K. A. Abbas welcomed the guests and Mr. T. Ramchandran proposed a vote of thanks.

ISI CODE ON BUILDING LAW

NEW DELHI, April 7. The Indian Standards Institution has issued a draft code of building bylaws for eliciting comments.

The draft code of building bylaws envisages a rational practice in regard to administration of the bylaws, covers essential requirements with regard to structural safety and fire safety, and lays down the basic requirements for health and sanitation.

The B.E.S.T. Officers' Association gave a reception this evening to Mr. R. P. Patel, General Manager of the B.E.S. & T. Undertaking, who will be joining the State Bank of India.

Mr. Salehoy Abdul Kadar, the Mayor, presided.

Mr. K. S. Dhar, chairman of the BEST Committee, commended the manner in which Mr. Patel had enlisted the co-operation of the staff.

Among those who attended the function were Mr. P. R. Nayak, Mr. M. G. Monani, the new General Manager of the Undertaking, Mr. Babubhai J. Patel, Deputy Minister for Transport, Mr. P. G. Kher, chairman of the Standing Committee.

FARMERS' DAY IN PLAN WEEK

BOMBAY, Saturday. Seven film shows have been arranged in Greater Bombay tomorrow, fourth day of the Five-Year Plan Week. They will be held at the Mithawala Chawl, Dadar, at 7-30 p.m.; Indrabhawan, Chabidas Road, Dadar, at 9-30 p.m.; Lamington Road Marathi Upper Primary school at 12 noon; the Khetwadi Upper Primary School at 4 p.m.; the Moot Bungalow, Frabhadeli, at 7-15 p.m.; Robinson Mills compound, Naigam, at 9 p.m.; the Military Barracks, Sion, at 9 p.m.; and Sion Government Quarters at 9 p.m.

"Sunday is being observed as 'Farmers' Day' when measures taken for improving the condition of the farmers, such as seed and fertilizer programmes, improved methods of cultivation and improved implements and agricultural research, will be demonstrated to groups of farmers at the experimental farms and agricultural research centres.

Mr. B. S. Hiray will broadcast a talk from the Bombay Station of All India Radio at 9.45 p.m. on Sunday.

POPE THANKS PRASAD AND NEHRU

NEW DELHI, April 7. The Pope has replied to the birthday greetings from the President Prasad, and the Prime Minister Nehru.

Message to the President: "We warmly appreciate the thoughtful message of felicitations which Your Excellency sent to us in the name of the Government and people of India, and we extend to you our sincere gratitude, together with our good wishes for your personal well-being and for the peace and prosperity of the Indian people."

Message to the Prime Minister: "Your Excellency's message of congratulations brought us much pleasure, and we wish to assure you of our warm appreciation and gratitude."

NEW DELHI: The Indian Standards Institution has published an Indian standard specification for salt-glazed stoneware pipes and fittings.

LONG TALE TO TELL

YOUNG Alan Southall had not seen his Granny for more than a year. She was living alone now that Grandad was dead. And Alan just had to see how she was getting on.

She lived 350 miles away and he is only thirteen. But, undaunted, he studied in a school atlas the roads which link Margate, Kent, where he lives, with Spennymoor, Co. Durham, where she lives.

And unknown to his family, he set off to hitch-hike to Spennymoor—with his Bible, a knife, 1s. 9d. four raw potatoes, a loaf and a tin of sugar.

In London, he met a friend of his family, who took him home for the night. From then on, it was just luck and kindness all the way. A lorry took him to Doncaster. There a motorist gave him a

Handicraft Way To Socialism: Bombay Pattern

BOMBAY, Saturday. BOMBAY'S Minister for Co-operation, Mr. M. P. Patil, today asked artisans and handicraftsmen to shed their age-old prejudices and come forward to adjust themselves to the changing circumstances.

Mr. Patil was broadcasting from the Bombay Station of All-India Radio, on the Gramodyog Day in the Five-Year Plan week.

He said that no amount of outside help alone could achieve lasting success to their schemes. Their survival depends on their adoption to the changing needs of the country's economy.

The public must realize the importance of the cottage industries and encourage them by buying their products.

PART OF PLAN

Cottage and Village Industries, Mr. Patil said, struck the major key note in the Second Five-Year Plan. It was true that rapid industrialisation with emphasis on basic and heavy industries, figured as one of the principal objectives.

However, the socialistic pattern of society was expected to be realised through the development of the village and cottage industries.

The objectives of a decentralised economy providing a large expansion of employment opportunities demanded greater emphasis on the development of cottage and village industries.

SIX BOARDS

Six boards were functioning for khadi and village industries, handicrafts, handloom, small-scale industries, coir and silk. The Government had spent more than Rs. 31 crores for development during the First Five-Year Plan.

The Minister said: "The draft programme for the Second Plan envisages three things: a common production programme for large and small units in the same industry; development of a decentralised sector of industrial production; and positive programme of support for village and small scale industries by way of technical guidance, financial assistance, research and training and other measures."

The financial provision made in the Second Plan is Rs. 200 crores as against Rs. 31.2 crores in the First Plan. Of this amount, Rs. 65.5 crores are allocated to handlooms, Rs. 48.4 crores to khadi and other village industries, rupees nine crores for handicraft and the rest to other industries."

HANDLOOM CO-OPS.

Following the success of the co-operative organisation in the development of handloom industry, the Minister said, greater emphasis was laid on the development of all cottage industries through industrial co-operatives.

Bombay State has always been in the forefront in this field of activity. In 1948, the Bombay Government in its economic and industrial policy laid great emphasis on the development of the cottage industries as an effective antidote to the problem of unemployment.

The Government stressed the importance of improvement in technique, training in improved methods, research and organisation of industrial co-operatives. It set up a separate administrative organisation for looking after the industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries.

When the handloom industry was faced with a severe crisis the Government promptly undertook a relief scheme to provide employment to the weavers hit by depression.

More than rupees seven lakhs were given as loans to co-operative societies.

Forty schemes for development of handloom industry are being implemented, for which the Government of India has provided more than Rs. 87 lakhs.

BOOST TO KHADI

Khadi and other village industries are looked after by the Village Industries Board. The Government spent annually about rupees seven lakhs on the schemes implemented by this Board.

The Bombay State had an adequate administrative organisation and a well-developed co-operative structure to ensure a more intensive development of the cottage industries during the Second Five-Year Plan.

The Bombay State Second Five-Year Plan provided an outlay of more than rupees seven lakhs on cottage and village industries.

NEW COMPANY LAW PROVISIONS

NEW DELHI, April 7. The Company Law Administration, Ministry of Finance, has drawn the attention of all joint stock companies to some of the provisions of the new Companies Act.

Under section 24, immediately on the commencement of the Act, private companies have to change their names to Private Limited.

Firms, private companies and other bodies corporate acting as managing agents/secretaries and treasurers of a company should, within one month of the commencement of the Act, file with the company a declaration as prescribed in Schedule VIII of the new Act.

He pleaded for more amenities for the rural folk so that they should not feel they were being neglected.

In a humorous speech Mr. S. K. Patil said that Mr. Patel had turned the place infested by dacoits into "a seat of learning."

RURAL EXPERIMENT

When "super dacoits" like Mr. Patel came, he humorously added, all were happy except the dacoits.

He said that India would keenly watch the experiment of reconstruction of the rural areas.

WIDER ROLE FOR SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRY URGED

BOMBAY, Saturday. VILLAGE and small-scale industries would have a permanent place in our economy, said Mr. U. N. Dhebar, presiding over a symposium on "production decentralisation," at the Sunderbail Hall this evening.

The symposium was organised to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the Bombay Suburban District Village Industries Association.

Decentralisation of production should not be viewed from a doctrinaire point of view but from the socio-economic angle, said Mr. Murarji Vaidya.

Conditions in the country were not suitable or proper for centralisation, he stated, both from the economic and social aspects of production.

As industries developed, decentralisation became necessary, he added.

He cited the example of America, where decentralisation was encouraged by the Government, and of Japan where 91 per cent of all industries were small and medium scale industries.

In India, he said, there was ample scope to develop both power and manually operated industries.

RIGHT TO JOBS

Everyone had the right to be employed, said Mr. Maganbhai Desai, M.L.C., and it was absolutely necessary to provide employment to every individual.

He recommended the decentralisation of distribution along with production.

Without doing that people could not hope to raise the standard of living.

The question today, he said, was not only of raising production but providing employment.

Centralisation, said Mr. Shantilal Shah, Bombay Labour Minister, originated with introduction of power industries in certain areas where power was easily available.

This centralisation resulted in a concentration of people, and this in turn gave rise to all social and moral vices.

Centralisation also resulted in dehumanisation of the individual who was torn off his roots in the village.

For moral and economic rehabilitation, it was necessary to dis-

CHARMING COMPANY



Sabrina ran round Green Park London with American singer Don Cornell. He runs round the park most mornings, but finds it lonely without company. So Sabrina went running, too. Later, Don caught a plane to Glasgow to sing there in a show.

VILLAGE UPLIFT PIONEER FETED

BOMBAY, Saturday. TRIBUTES were paid to Mr. Bhailal D. Patel, first Vice-Chancellor of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapith, for the work he had done to raise the status of villages in India at a reception held to felicitate him at the Indian Merchants Chamber, today.

Governor Mahtab who presided over the function suggested that, to reduce the disparity between the urban and rural areas the social worker should see to it that the status of the villages was raised to that of the cities, instead of lowering the standard of life in the cities.

Mr. B. D. Patel thanked all for the honour done to him and gave a brief account of his work to improve the lot of the village folk under most hazardous conditions.

He said that they were now laying emphasis on designing new machines for the development of the small scale industries.

Mr. Salehoy A. Kader, the Mayor, welcomed the guests and Mr. Dayabhai Patel proposed a vote of thanks.

Mr. Murarji Vaidya, Mr. Babubhai Chinal and Mr. R. G. Saraiya also spoke.

RELEASING ON
20th APRIL '56



AVM'S
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KANPUR

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Silver Market Fluctuates Within Narrow Range

MODERATE LIQUIDATION MEETS SHORT COVERING

BOMBAY, April 7. After yesterday's sharp decline, Bullion prices fluctuated within a narrow range. There was moderate liquidation which met covering.

The Bullion market was quiet but steady today with moderate business on either side.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 178-14 and advanced at Rs. 179-4 on moderate short covering.

At this level the demand was satisfied and under renewed selling Silver declined at the opening level of Rs. 178-14.

Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 178-11 and 178-11-1/2.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 104-2 and after advancing at Rs. 104-4 declined at Rs. 103-14 and stood at Rs. 103-15.

Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 103-14 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 65-8.

The market was quite steady. Silver fluctuated between Rs. 178-4 and Rs. 179-2 and Gold moved between Rs. 103-10 and Rs. 104-2.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver 178 3 0

Forward 178 7 0

Ready Gold 103 14 0

Forward 103 14 0

FOOD MARKET

BOMBAY, April 7. It appears that the upward trend in the produce market is checked for the time being. Some fresh export business is reported with U.S. in castorseed, oil while London quotation was \$1 lower.

In the market May delivery castorseed after opening at Rs. 135-4 declined at Rs. 137-4 and stood at Rs. 137-12.

Arrivals in upcountry market are increasing and there is more inclination to liquidate purchases.

Groundnuts were quoted at Rs. 34 for April/May delivery and June July was placed at Rs. 35 mills were moderate buyers.

Linsed was quiet at Rs. 32-6 for April/May delivery with moderate offerings as arrivals are increasing in intercity markets.

GROUNDNUTS

New Quantity 35 8 0

Old Quantity 34 8 0

April-May 34 8 0

June-July 34 8 0

CASTORSEEDS

Castor May 137 14 0

Madras 27 6 0

Kanpur 25 8 0

LINSEED

Ready 33 0 0

April-May 32 0 0

Kanpur 31 0 0

KARDI

Bold 20 12 0

NIGER SEEDS

Ready 29 0 0

OILS

Groundnut Receipts 18 10 0

April 18 10 0

May 18 10 0

Linsed Ready 20 4 0

Castor Oil Commercial 15 0 0

B. S. S. 16 6 0

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY, April 7.

PEPPER

Ready 115 0 0

Chaitra 775 to 785

Vaishakh 790 to 800

(OPRA)

Rajapur 300 0 0

Alleppey 275 0 0

Office 275 0 0

Ginger 107 0 0

Sage 35 0 0

Peppermint 35 0 0

Chaitra 35 12 0

CLIVES & CAMPHOR

Cloves 305 0 0

Cassia 54 8 0

Mercury 1210 0 0

Vaishakh 1170 to 1200

Camphor German 3 9 0

Chaitra 3 11 0

MEALS

Copper Ready 240 0 0

Chaitra 242 12 0

Vaishakh 261 8 0

Zinc Ready 71 0 0

Chaitra 70 12 0

Vaishakh 71 4 0

Dead Ready 93 0 0

Chaitra 91 0 0

Vaishakh 91 0 0

The ready 120 0 0

Chaitra 128 0 0

Vaishakh 127 12 0

HYDERABAD Bullion

HYDERABAD, April 7.

SILVER: Open 180, Highest 181.

Low 180, Close 180-4.

GOLD: Open 103-4, High 103-6.

Low 102-12, Close 103.

KARACHI COTTON

KARACHI, April 7. (In Pakistani rupees per 52 lb.) Sind Desi 77-8, Punjab Desi 73, Four F Roller 77-2, Four F Saw Gin 82-5, Punjab Roller 82-10, Saw Gin 87-10, 289 F NT Roller 83-14, 289 F NT Sind Saw Gin 89-14, 289 F Punjab Roller 90-10, 289 F Punjab Saw Gin 97-2. May 79-6, July 76-11. Market steady.—UPI-APP.

Receipts & Exports Of Cotton

Exports from 1st September to 5th April

1955-56 1954-55 1953-54

United Kingdom 59943 17728 11005

Continents 83165 29966 20504

Hongkong 34945 1509 251

China 36164 1509 251

Japan 232320 60068 53327

U.S.A. 4066 14140 14246

Other Countries 3733 1258 1452

Total 547236 124775 98965

Cotton Ports 75185 86700 102311

Total 549421 210984 201276

Receipts from 1st September to 5th April

1955-56 1954-55 1953-54

By Rail 122552 993724 1061566

By Road (estimated) 64000 50000 63000

Total 118552 1043724 1124566

Artificial Silk yarn

BOMBAY, April 7.

Ready 120 Japan 4 2 0

Ready 150 Japan 4 2 0

Ready 120 Italy 3 14 0

Ready 150 Italy 3 12 0

Opening 815 0 0

Highest 821 0 0

Lowest 810 0 0

Close 820 0 0

120 DULL CONE JUV 810 0 0

Opening 810 0 0

Highest 812 0 0

Lowest 810 0 0

Close 811 0 0

Indore Oilseeds

INDORE, April 7.

SEEDS: Groundnut seeds 25,

Groundnut 17, Tilsed 32-8 Lin-

seed 25-4, Mahuwased 15, Cotton-

seed 10-8.

OILS: Groundnut oil 56-8, Lin-

seed oil 56.

Cake: Groundnut cake 7-8, Lin-

seed cake 8-4.

SHARE BAZAR CLOSED

BOMBAY, April 7. The Stock Exchange was officially closed today for settlement purposes.

In private Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 243-12, Indian Irons at Rs. 35 and Bombay Dyeings at Rs. 643-12.

CHEE QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, April 7.

B. L. 51 8 0

M. J. 48 8 0

B. K. 50 8 0

Agmark fresh 45 0 0

Belgaum No. 1 46 0 0

Belgaum No. 2 42 0 0

Sankheshwar 41 0 0

SUGAR QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, April 7.

Indian 2 1/2 mds 90 8 0

Indian Better Quality 100 8 0

British Refined 86 6 0

French 85 8 0

Cotton Stock In Bombay

Export by Rail from 1st September 1955 to 5th April 1956

245459

Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1955 to 5th April 1956

755181

Same period last year 769052

Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 5th April 1956

529822

Same time last year 548447

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, April 6.

High Low Close

May 236-1/2 233-1/2 236-1/4

July 216-1/8 218 218-1/8

September 221-1/4 221 221-1/4

March 223-3/4 223 223-3/4

"PRETTY CHATTERBOX"



A LITTLE African girl cuddled her doll and said goodbye to the nurses who saved her life. Then she was put on a boat that is taking her home with a new voice.

Six-year-old Jones Puawul developed a growth in her throat. It was choking her.

She was taken from her home with the Mandi tribe in Nigeria and brought to England. At the Alder Hey Children's Hospital,

Liverpool, Doctors put a silver tube in her throat to keep her alive.

Then they performed a series of operations.

Now Jones is well again—and talks....

The nurses gave her a new name: "Pretty little chatterbox."

"We'll miss her, they said. 'She's been a wonderful little patient, even though she was 4,000 miles from home."

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, April 7.

Coir yarn buyers 230-240, Gun-

lardy 255-265, Fibre garbled 180,

Ungarbled 165

Coconuts gaw aasked 110-117-8,

Unasked 109-145, Dry 130-135,

Cocunut oil 450, Copra office 277-8,

Dilpasand 285, Madrasnottam, 300,

Dryginger chernad 850, Ernad 825,

Pepper wynaad 900, Country 875,

Coife robusta 175.

Timber palm 65-70, Junglewood

40-50, Vellapine 60-62-8, Beateak

45-50, Teak 120-125, Mango 3-8 to

3-12, Teak 20-27-8, Rosewood

20-22-8.

YOUNG MOURNERS



A WOODEN cross shows where Rex the mongrel is buried. To that cross little Michael Greenwood—his nine-year-old brother—went reverently with Bess, his sad-eyed terrier.

Then Michael skipped with Bess to the nearby ambulance depot. "I've come," he said, "to thank you for burying Rex—and for giving me Bess." It was an ambulance that killed Rex.

Michael, playing near his home in Lyon Dam-street, Oldham, Lancs, saw him run over.

The boy in tears ran to the ambulance station. "One of your ambulances," he told deputy ambulance officer Bill Whitehead, "has run over my dog."

Mr. Whitehead said: "Michael had us all nearly in tears. When we said we'd bury him another dog he said he didn't want one... until he saw Bess."

The ambulance men dug a grave for Rex in the depot grounds, and made a wooden cross for it. After visiting it Michael said: "I'll come every day I've told Bess all about Rex and the kind ambulance men. I'm sure she understands."

They simply did not want to allow other people to express their point of view, even after hundreds of Samyuktas had been at the meetings held in the city.

The very fact that the incident was not condemned by Maharashtrian public showed that they had "a lurking sympathy" for them.

He rejected the demand as he had "no intention of rubbing the people in the wrong way and increasing tensions or raise fresh controversies."

The Government, on the contrary, was doing its best to calm down feelings and remove bitterness.

He denied that he had ever said that all Maharashtrians were goondas, as had been alleged at a meeting at Poona.

But it could not be denied that there was a section—no goondas, though they had been utilised—among Maharashtrians which was responsible for the violence.

He said that there were students and banks peons and to some extent office people who were mostly involved in incidents at Flora Fountain.

Only yesterday, a member of the lower house (Mr. K. K. Shah) had been surrounded by a crowd of people—not goondas—near the Cross Maidan and asked to shout a pro-Samyukta Maharashtra slogan.

"Is this not bullying? Is it not persecution? Is it not violence?" he demanded.

THEY BRING RUIN

It is these people, and not the Government or police excesses, who were ruining the name of Maharashtra, he said. Let the leaders condemn this attitude first before demanding an inquiry.

Referring to the criticism that there was no truth in the charge of molestation of women he said that he had personally verified three to four cases. In one case three women were stripped naked, and as they ran the crowd jeered.

And they were not goondas. There was no denying that there had been a few incidents of this type.

Mr. P. B. Patwardi (Ahmedabad-Congress) said that since not a single petition or writ had been filed before the High Court against the police for "excessive firing," it showed that there was no truth in the charge.

Mr. K. G. Pandit (Independent-Sangli) said that the people's Government was acting in a most undemocratic manner by refusing the inquiry. He suggested an independent non-party inquiry to be headed, say, by the Chief Justice of Bombay.

Mr. Devji Rattansay (Bombay-Congress) said that if the police had resorted to excessive firing hundreds of people would have been killed, as more than 2,000 bullets had been used by the police in the riots.

He wondered why the cosmopolitan goondas of Bombay had suddenly turned communal and attacked one community only.

Mr. Ramrai Munshi (Bombay-Congress) and Mr. D. C. Shukla (Ahmedabad-Congress) both opposed the demand.

Mr. Maganbhai Desai (Ahmedabad-Congress) characterised the demand for inquiry as the third phase of the agitation. He called it the "inquiry denial complex," the first two being the "injustice" and "insult" complexes.

He said that the resolution smacked of a feeling that the Government was from the beginning against the agitation.

The debate was inconclusive when the house rose for the day.

Earlier Mr. T. S. Thakore withdrew his resolution urging the Government to revise the age limit for SSC students from 14 to 16, after the Education Minister Mr. Dinkarrao Desai told the House that it was not possible for any single state to undertake such legislation. It was an all-India question and it was for the Union Government to move in the matter.

The Council will re-assemble on April 16 again.

POLICE SAVED DEMOCRACY, SAYS MORARJI

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. Morarji Desai intervening in the debate in the Council on the demand for an inquiry "into the causes of firing by the police" last January said that the persistence of the demand only betrayed a desire to keep up the agitation for Samyukta Maharashtra.

He asked members to have a sense of proportion in this matter, and not insist in their demand for an inquiry which was "neither justified nor required."

The demand was made in a resolution moved by Dr. V. D. Sathaye (Graduates-Poona) "to find out the truth, nothing but the truth and the whole truth."

MALENKOV ENDS BRITISH TOUR ON HAPPY NOTE

LONDON, April 7. MR. GEORGI MALENKOV left London by air for Moscow this morning after a three-week visit to Britain.

Mr. Malenkov left by the Soviet jet-airliner T. U. 104. He was seen off at the airport by Soviet Ambassador Jacob Malik and Lord Cilline, chairman of the British Central Electricity Authority, the organisation that invited Mr. Malenkov to Britain.

Mr. Malenkov was wearing a red carnation in his buttonhole. "I shall have much to tell Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Krushchev, who will be arriving here, on the 18th, and everything I tell them will be good," he said.

"We are quite satisfied with the results of the Soviet delegation of electrical engineers' visit to Britain."

He hoped the outcome would be beneficial for business and a general understanding between Britain and the Soviet Union.

"Goodbye, dear friends," Mr. Malenkov exclaimed as he waved farewell to correspondents, officials who had come to see him off.

BULGANIN'S TEAM

Details have been announced in London of the members of the party which will accompany Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Krushchev on their visit to Britain.

The Russian party will total 46. Among the advisers will be Mr. N. A. Mikhalov, Minister of Culture; Mr. A. A. Gromyko and Mr. P. Kuznetsov, Deputy Minister of External Trade.

The personal bodyguard of 15 will be headed by Major-General M. S. Zakharov. The service staff includes doctors, cooks, and waitresses.—UPI-AFP.

WOMEN COLLECT RS. 250 LAKHS AS SMALL SAVINGS

NEW DELHI, April 7. So far 161 welfare organisations comprising 600 authorised workers have been appointed to promote the Women's Savings Campaign and the Small Savings Movement. The total sales under the Campaign have amounted to more than two and half crores of rupees. The Central Advisory Committee of the Women's Savings Campaign has a plan under which the number of authorised agents' organisations would be increased five-fold. A scheme on these lines will be put into operation soon to intensify and expand the campaign.

SATYAGRAHA

Continued From Page 1

The destination of satyagrahis from April 16 will be Sachivalaya as on that day the Legislature is to be prorogued. With the arrest of 62 satyagrahis this morning at the junction of Hornby Road and Phirozeshah Mehta Road, the total number of those who defied the police ban on processions has reached 350, since the satyagraha started on March 28.

Today's 62 satyagrahis came in six batches and tried to break the police cordon to march to the Assembly Hall where the members voted on the States Reorganisation Bill.

Two of the batches were led by Mr. Y. K. Solanki, a prominent Congressman from Poona and Mr. Damodar Jogekar, secretary of the Pro-Samyukta Maharashtra Congressmen's Parishad.

The batches consisted of rebel Congressmen.

The other batches were sent by the Samiti and consisted of volunteers of different parties including Communists and Praja Socialists.

While the satyagrahis courted arrest a large number of persons who had gathered on the footpaths cheered them.

As usual there was slogan shouting and the police who were posted at the place in large numbers had to warn them repeatedly.

A Government Press note says: Fifty-nine persons were arrested near Flora Fountain in Greater Bombay, for defying the police ban on assembly and shouting slogans. The arrested persons came in eight batches.

HOMEOEO BOOKS

Allen Dr. T. F. PRIMER of MAT. MEDICA. Rs. 6/-
Lilienthal Dr. S. THERAPEUTICS. Rs. 30/-
Shedd Dr. P. W. CLINIC REPERTORY. Rs. 4/-
Allen Dr. J. H. SKIN. Rs. 6/-
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Catalogue on request.
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Original Homoeo Pharmacy,
40A, Strand Road, P. B. 563,
CALCUTTA-1.

Greece Fixes Cyprus Peace Terms

CHRONICLE SPECIAL

ATHENS, April 7.

THE top policy-maker of Greece declared in an interview here that there could be no settlement of the Cyprus issue until the minimum demands of the Greek Cypriots were met by the British Government.

Greek Minister Constantinos Tsatsos listed these minimum demands:

1. Acceptance in principle of self-determination for Cypriots;
2. A transitory period of self-government on the island;
3. Amnesty for all political prisoners, including Archbishop Makarios, who has been exiled by the British.

"We are fully aware of the need to give to the members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation all the guarantees they need for the safety of military bases on Cyprus."

DESPERATE

Tsatsos is one of the new Cabinet's "brains trust" serving Prime Minister Constantinos Karamanlis. His title is Minister to the Prime Minister.

Explaining the role of Greece, he declared: "We will do whatever can be done to achieve our goal by peaceful means."

"We are fully aware of the importance of avoiding great disappointments to a whole nation. I mean disappointments that could lead to a desperate policy."

SABOTAGE CAUSED CALCUTTA MAIL DERAILMENT

NEW DELHI, April 7.

The Government Inspector of Railways, Bombay, who held an enquiry into the derailment of No. 41 Down Calcutta Mail between Malkapur and Biswa Bridge stations on the Bhusawal-Nagpur Main Line Section of the Central Railway at about 3-50 a.m. on January 24, 1956, has submitted his preliminary report.

His provisional finding is that the accident was the result of the track having been tampered with by some unknown person or persons. As a result of the accident, one person was killed and 19 persons were injured, the injury to one of them being grievous.

Nehru Sets Task For Rajpramukhs

PATIALA, April 7.

PEPSU Rajpramukh was enlisted as a member of the Bharat Sewak Samaj, by Chaudhury Ramnarain Singh, Information Secretary, Bharat Sewak Samaj.

He said here that Prime Minister Nehru wanted the Indian Princes to participate in national reconstruction.—UPI.

Quake Rocks Kashmir

SRINAGAR, April 7.

Kashmir was rocked by a severe earthquake this morning at ten.

The tremor lasted for about two seconds. No loss of life or property was reported.

A mild shock was also felt yesterday at 1 p.m.—UPI.

Rain Havoc In Bangalore

BANGALORE, April 7.

Sudden strong winds and rain in Bangalore yesterday caused two casualties, including one fatality. A florist was killed near the city market, as a live electric wire snapped and fell on him. Another man sustained serious injuries as he came in contact with the electric wire, and was removed to hospital.—UPI.

ALMORA: Three employees of the District Board, including the chief accountant, have been arrested in connection with the case of misappropriation of Provident Fund money.



Dr. Syed Mahmud, External Affairs Minister, (fourth from right) and Mr. C. S. Jha, Joint Secretary, External Affairs Ministry, (fifth from right) at Santa Cruz airport before their departure on a tour of Syria, the Lebanon, Egypt and the Sudan.

SHRINAGESH LAUDS JAWANS

NEW DELHI, April 7.

General S. M. Shrinagesh, Chief of the Army Staff, in his concluding address to the Army Commanders' bi-annual conference today, lauded the Jawans' high morale and their fine record of achievements during the past year as custodians of our country's defence.

The Army Commanders, during their week-long deliberations in the capital, met Dr. Katju, and Mr. Mahavir Tyagi.

Attending the conference were Lieut-Gen. Sant Singh, GOC-in-C, Eastern Command, Lt-Gen. S. Thimayya, GOC-in-C, Southern Command; Lieut-Gen. Kalwant Singh, GOC-in-C, Western Command, and the principal staff officers of Army Headquarters.

MOROCCAN WORKERS ON AMERICAN BASES TO STRIKE

CASABLANCA, April 7.

The powerful Moroccan Workers' Union has called an indefinite general strike of workers on all American bases in Morocco starting Monday.

The Union, in a communique, said no settlement had been reached so far on the Union's demands for a revised work contract and overall wage boost, free transportation for workers and reinstatement of employees dismissed for political reasons.—UPI-AFP.

Morocco Now Free, Franco Agrees

MADRID, April 7.

A joint Spanish-Moroccan delegation issued here today at the end of negotiations between the two countries said the Spanish Government "recognises the independence of Morocco" and its "full sovereignty."

The document, signed by Moroccan Premier Si Bekkal and Spanish Foreign Minister Martin Artajo, declared that the Protectorate established in 1912 could no longer be the basis of relations between the two countries.

Spain recognised Morocco's right to independent diplomatic representation and its own armed forces, said the declaration.

It affirmed Spain's willingness to respect the unity of Morocco and to grant Sultan Sidi Mohammed Ben Yusuf all the aid, particularly in the spheres of foreign relations and defence that are considered necessary by both sides.

A protocol to the declaration fixed relations between the two countries, until the agreements come into effect.

Sultan Ben Yusuf told the Spanish Head of State, General Francisco Franco, today that he was happy at the result of the negotiations.

PRINCESS ANNE HAS HER BOOK



The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh and Prince Charles and Princess Anne were the week-end guests of Lt-Col. and Mrs. Harold Phillips. The Royal Party are seen here with their host leaving the parish church at Lubenham, near Market Harborough, Leics., which they attended for Sunday morning service. Princess Anne is carrying "The Little Picture Hymn Book."

A.I.C.C. Will Meet On Lloyds Ground

BOMBAY, Saturday. THE A.I.C.C. session will be held in Bombay on June 2, 3 and 4, said Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. at a Press conference this morning at Congress House.

He said the venue of the session will be the Lloyds Hockey ground. Mr. Patil said that arrangements had been made to accommodate nearly 25,000 people.

If necessary the Working Committee will meet in Delhi before the Bombay session.

The leaders will be arriving in the city on June 1. The A.I.C.C. session is being held, Mr. Patil said, with a view to helping the healing process of bringing all the communities together.

The A.I.C.C. is meeting here after nearly eight years. The forthcoming session, Mr. Patil said, will be a historic one because this session will discuss the manifesto for the general elections, choose its candidates and also draw up its programme for the ensuing elections.

FIFTEEN HELD IN LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, April 7.

FIFTEEN persons were arrested here today for defying an order under Section 144 Cr.P.C.

A batch of ten Praja-Socialist workers, headed by Mr. Narain Dutt Tiwari, was taken into custody as they wanted to enter the Aminudaulah Park, which was guarded by police armed with lathis.

The P.-S.P. workers raised slogans against the promulgation of the Sales Tax Ordinance.

They were removed to the district jail.

Another batch of five Socialist workers led by Mr. Raj Narain Singh, M.L.A., was arrested when they tried to enter the park.—UPI.

SEVERAL BORDER RAIDS FROM PAK IN RAJASTHAN

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

JAIPUR, April 7. ONE hundred and seventeen incidents of cattle-lifting, loot, dacoities, murders, abduction and raids have been reported on the Indo-Pak border in Rajasthan during the period from April 1, 1955, to February 15, 1956.

This information was given by the State Home Minister Mr. Ramkishore Vyas, while replying to Mr. Bhaironsingh during question hour in the Rajasthan Assembly.

Mr. Vyas also disclosed that 40 persons had been kidnapped by dacoits on the Indo-Pak border.

He stated 77 incidents of cattle-lifting, 5 of loot, 7 dacoities, 3 murders, 19 abduction, and six raids took place on the border during this period.

Four hundred and fifty-one cattle were lifted by the dacoits from Indian side and property worth Rs. 1,600 was looted.

Out of them, 253 cattle have been recovered and cloths and ornaments worth Rs. 300 seized from dacoits.

Thirty-nine of the kidnapped persons have returned but one named Govind, is still held by dacoits.

Four of them were released after paying ransom.

About a dozen persons were released through the efforts of the police.

One person was released after a protest was lodged with the Pak authorities.

The Home Minister also gave details of a dacoity committed on February 24, 1956, at village Narwar of tehsil Kishangarh, in which the dacoits made good their escape with loot worth Rs. 36,561.

Grotewohl Backs India's Stand On Goa

NEW DELHI, April 7.

The Prime Minister of East Germany, Otto Grotewohl, in a recent speech at Berlin to the People's Chamber, gave full support to India's stand on Goa, according to a despatch of the East German News Agency, ADN, released here today.



"Ballet Moderne" is the name of this act which really goes with a jump and a bang. The bang is provided by Frank Daubray and the jump by Laurence Soupart. They are seen here rehearsing for the charity show "Green Room Cavalcade" at the Coliseum Theatre.

HIGH COURT ORDERS MAHARAJA TO APPEAR AS WITNESS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

ALLAHABAD, April 7. JUSTICE OAK of Allahabad High Court yesterday ordered the Sessions Judge of Hamirpur to make an inquiry and find out whether his Highness the Maharaja of Charkhuri was seriously ill or was suffering from minor illness only.

If he was suffering from minor illness only he should be called upon to appear as witness before the court, and should not be examined on commission in Shillong where he was residing.

MAHARAJA'S MONEY The Maharaja is a prosecution witness in case of criminal breach of trust, against his former Dewan Pratapsingh and Dewan's son Jangbahadursingh. Involving a sum of rupees of 45,000.

This is alleged to be Maharaja's money.

The case is pending before the court of the Sessions Judge Hamirpur.

INDIA'S BIGGEST RAIL WORKSHOP NEAR ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, April 7.

A railway workshop probably the biggest of its kind in the country, will be set up at Phaphamu, about four miles from Allahabad.

The scheme is likely to be finalised by June next.

Union Railway and Transport Minister, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, along with Mr. K. Kaul, General Manager, Northern Railway, and some other high railway officials visited the site.—UPI.

STEP-MOTHERLY TREATMENT TO AYURVEDA

NEW DELHI, April 7.

Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, M. P., said today it was a matter of pity and shame that Ayurveda should be condemned as "unscientific" by those who knew nothing about it and specially at a time when some of the eminent physicians of the West were appreciating its merits as a scientific system of treatment.

In a statement opposing the setting up of an All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, Mr. Saksena said that the object of the institute could have been achieved by providing more facilities in the existing colleges at much less cost.

He regretted that the medical sciences did not include Ayurveda or any other indigenous systems of medicines, nor homeopathy.

He said that many of the important recommendations of the first Five-Year Plan in regard to the indigenous systems remained unimplemented "due to indifferent attitude of the Central Health Ministry."—UPI.

MORE MONEY FOR GUIDED MISSILES

WASHINGTON, April 7.

The administration may ask Congress for 500 million dollars additional military credits for its research programmes into new weapons, a Pentagon spokesman said here Friday night.

Amongst the arms in question are the strategic B-32 bomber and the "Redstone" guided missile.

The amount of the defence budget for the next financial year asked for by President Eisenhower is 34,900 million dollars.—UPI-AFP.

BAN ON CROSSWORDS CHALLENGED

NEW DELHI, April 7.

In three writ petitions filed today before the Registrar of the Supreme Court of India, the promoters of R.M.D.C. Crosswords, Shama Mahany Urdu Crosswords and Hiss Shabda Raschna Harifal Gujarati Crosswords, have challenged the Prize Competitions Act, 1955.

The applications for injunction have been fixed by the Registrar for hearing on April 18.—UPI.

SERVICE PERSONNEL FOR NEW STATES

HYDERABAD, April 7.

The Chief Secretaries of Andhra Pradesh and some other states will confer with the officials of the Union Home Ministry next week, to evolve a common procedure to allocate service personnel to different states after the reorganisation of States.

It is learnt that all the service personnel would be absorbed and that there would be no retrenchment as a result of the disintegration of the state.—UPI.

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Grace Hires Tough Guy To Sing At Her Royal Wedding

PARIS. It takes all sorts to make a wedding. Maybe that's why Grace Kelly and Prince Rainier have invited France's tough-guy troubador to sing three love songs at the tying of their nuptial knot.

The troubador in question is Eddy Constantine, 38-year-old American singer, dancer and actor who arrived in France soon after the war with nothing but holes in his pockets and the ambition to eat regularly. Eddy, son of a New York electrician, hitchhiked to Hollywood at the age of 18, and after many nights of sleeping on park benches, finally realised that Hollywood wanted none of him.

In fact, the only singing job he got was baby-sitter for a pal of Johnny (Tarzan) Weissmuller—singing lullabies to a wakeful infant.

In Paris he got a break at last, when somebody decided to make a series of Lemmy caution gangster pictures. Eddy got the job and proceeded to act the lover in a way that made French women audiences wriggle in their seats with excitement.

The technique: to replace the traditional French hand-kissing and eye-fluttering with a hearty slap in the face.

As a result the once-broke Constantine now commands \$400,000 a film and sells 1,000,000 phonograph disks a year.

Good-looking too? hardly that.

In fact, his face has been described as "an old dart board with a hurriedly dug slit trench functioning as a mouth."

But such unkind remarks don't worry Constantine.

"I know I'm not painting," he says, "but the money's mighty good."

MEN ONLY

Gelot, famous hatter in the place Vendôme, has launched the "Sherlock Holmes" cap for men. Sounds ducky. Loys—pa-

OUR PARIS DIARY

least banana-coloured velvet and waterproofed, in case it rains along the champs elyses.

NO BOY FRIENDS

How's this for the wackiest story ever to come out of Paris. A lovely, long-legged blonde has been told: "No boy friends—or you'll lose your job."

The girl: Jacqueline. Pring. The job: showgirl in the blue-bell cabaret line-up at the smart Lido restaurant. The reason: She's only 17.

The "no boys" rule was laid down by English-born Miss Bluebell before she would allow Jackie to become the youngest-ever girl to join the troupe.

So, in the city of romance, Jackie sighs and spends all her time with the other glamorous bluebell girls.

"They're awfully nice," she says, "but how would you like being surrounded by girls all the time?"

EVEN THE REDS

Tass, the Russian News Agency, has applied to the state of Monaco, for facilities to cover the Grace Kelly-Prince Rainier wedding.

BACKSTAGE FOLIES

This column is never known to flinch when duty calls. So, when someone suggested there might be a story backstage at the Folies Bergere, there was no hesitation.

There was a story, all right—they're making a slap-up, all colour all-music, all-dancing film of the world's naughtiest stage show. And to make sure it goes around the world, they're shooting two versions.

FOR THE FRENCH, WHO STOUTLY MAINTAIN THAT NO NUDES IS BAD NEWS, THERE'LL BE THE AUTHENTIC STRAPLESS, BACKLESS, BRALESS VERSION THAT HAS DRAWN TIRED BUSI-

NESSMEN FROM EVERY KNOWN QUARTER OF THE CIVILISED AND UNCIVILISED WORLD.

But for Americans there'll be a second version—with the girls well covered in the strategic spots.

As the French producer put it sadly: "Ah, les Américains—they have not taken leave of their censors."

This reporter got in just as they were shooting a scene for France.

It seemed that nine-tenths of the Paris male population was there on one pretext or another.

Then the director announced that they would shoot the same scene for the Anglo-Saxon world.

On went the bras, up went the lights—and this newsmen found he was almost alone.

All the male onlookers had gone out for a cup of coffee.

MADAM CREAM PUFF

Singer Patachou is witty, talented and good to look at. You may have heard her records in the states, but if you haven't seen her act you don't know the half of it.

She's the only woman around who can go on to the London palladium stage cold, with no props, wearing a severe black skirt and everyday blouse, and wow the audience by singing sexy songs in a language most of them don't understand.

And until she was 30 she'd never sung a note in public.

Her age now? "38," she says, "and I don't care who knows it."

I'm also a born and bred Parisienne and my real name is Henriette Ragon.

Patachou means cream puff. That was the name of the pastry shop I used to keep.

Henriette got into show business when she turned her pastry shop into a restaurant.

Somebody had to sing, so she took on the job and flopped horribly.

But she found another gimmick to cover up the flop—every man who dined there had to be prepared to have his tie cut off by Patachou's scissors. Famous names went there and loved it.

"You name 'em—I snipped 'em," she says. "Farouk, Danny Kaye, the Duke of Windsor—and many others."

For two years Maurice Chevalier watched her little act and then she tried singing again. Result: world-wide fame and a record-breaking date at New York's Waldorf-Astoria.

"Why," she was asked, "do you wear those plain blouses?" why not a glamorous evening gown?"

Patachou pondered. "I don't want to antagonise the women in the audience," she replied.

"In a plain skirt and blouse I can sing sexy songs to the men and their womenfolk don't seem to mind."

"So you think women are important," a reporter asked.

Madam Cream puff looked up and winked. "And how!" she said.

Chronicle Correspondent

JERUSALEM.

YOUNG love won its most highly publicised bout with tradition here when a 32-year-old artist Moshe Barak, received an exit visa to Italy and sailed away to marry his sweetheart, Urit Tankovitz.

Barak's departure for the altar closed the book—at least temporarily—on one of Israel's most controversial civil rights cases.

It opened nine months ago when the young war hero met and fell in love with Urit, a blonde blue-eyed beauty who worked as a waitress in a Haifa cafe.

A devout protestant Urit had migrated to Israel two years earlier with her Jewish husband. The marriage ended in divorce soon after their arrival.

A short time later she met Barak and they decided to marry and settle in an artist's colony near Haifa.

But when they applied to the Grand Rabbinate in Jerusalem for a marriage license they discovered that things just weren't that simple.

In line with Rabbinical law forbidding the performance of mixed marriages in Israel, the girl was told she would have to be converted before a license could be issued.

NO CONVERSION

Urit flatly refused to even consider the idea. "I don't want to change my religion," she declared angrily.

"I can't be a hypocrite. I don't believe in the Jewish religion," The Rabbinate declared that under the circumstances there was nothing it could do but refuse to grant the pair permission to wed.

Barak was of a different opinion. Not only could some-

BLONDIE by CHIC YOUNG



"EAST-WEST" HAT



A large Argus quill adorns this straw hat in blue. Called, the "East-West" it was among a collection of spring hats shown by Vernier in London recently.

Research Helps Use Of Bagasse To Make Newsprint

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON. FOR more than 100 years scientists have been concerned with the tremendous new product potential realisable from bagasse—a fibrous portion of sugar cane left after extraction of the sucrose.

At present most of the bagasse is used as fuel in sugar-mill furnaces, yet this residue from the cane has such outstanding physical characteristics for certain commercial products that it may revolutionise the paper industry.

The possibilities for using bagasse as a raw material for pulp, paper and paperboard products appear to be most promising in the production of corrugating material and pulp for blending with woodpulp in the manufacture of wrapping, newsprint and magazine papers and cartons and linerboard.

Other possibilities are glassine and greaseproof papers.

The use for paper made from bagasse seems limitless. School children in the Philippines will soon be using textbooks made from bagasse and housewives in Peru will be able to carry home their groceries in paper bags instead of their aprons.

For the manufacture of fine papers such as bond, tablet, ledger and book, bagasse pulp has been described as being a very desirable supplement to wood-pulp.

RESEARCH HELPS

The major interest in bagasse today is its possible use in making newsprint, due to its high cost to newspaper publishers.

There have been reports of newspapers and magazines experimenting with a trial run of bagasse paper on their presses.

Jewish Artist Fasts Against Marriage Curbs

Plushiest, Swankiest Paris Hotel

Chronicle Correspondent

thing he done he maintained it would be done "even if it means my life."

While some in Israel scoffed at his avowed declaration of war against the Government, a deadly serious Barak dashed off 50 furious letters to the most prominent members of the Israeli parliament, warning that unless the Government immediately passed a civil marriage code permitting him to marry Urit he was going on a hunger strike that would last if need be until he starved to death.

HUNGER-STRIKE

The legislators chose to ignore them—until a week later when the Tel Hashomer hospital near Haifa reported a patient, who had refused to take food in any form for three days.

News of the hunger-strike and the thwarted marriage spread across Israel with the speed and force of a desert storm.

Within 24 hours the combined pressure of telegrams, phone calls and international publicity forced the Barak issue to the floor of the Knesset (Israel Parliament).

Deputy Minister of Religious Affairs declared that if permission were granted for Barak to marry, it would lead to "whole-sale apostasy" among Israeli Jewry.

Opponents charged that the Minister's implication that

the Jews constituted a separate pure race was an "extension of Nazi dogma."

While the battle of words seared across the Knesset Chamber in Jerusalem Barak carried his hunger bout into the seventh day.

Doctors warning Urit that he was flirting with certain death

precipitated it was just getting warm.

From his hospital bed Barak vowed to continue the fight for a civil marriage code in Israel if it took the rest of his life.

Meanwhile, the artist, 20 pounds leaner, decided to resolve his own tangled love affair by sending Urit to Italy later joining and marrying her there.

When Urit left for Italy two months ago it looked as if Barak had called the Grand Rabbinate bluff.

The picture was radically altered, however, when Barak, baggage in hand, was stopped at Haifa Customs from boarding a ship bound for Genoa.

According to the officials his exit visa was "not entirely in order."

He would have to rectify the matter in Jerusalem before they could permit him to leave the country.

Barak decided then and there that he was not going to Jerusalem or any place else.

He calmly took a seat atop his luggage and refused to budge. For three days he remained in this aloof pose refusing to accept either food or advice.

Finally an order came from the Government Passport Division in Jerusalem. It in-

structed Customs officials to allow the troublesome young man to take the next ship for Italy—no question asked.

Had the Ministry for Religious Affairs at last conceded defeat?

"The biggest battle is yet to come," predicted the youth to reporters.

"As soon as we get married and take a short honeymoon, Urit and I are coming back to Israel—then watch the fireworks start."

Barak refused to elaborate on his statement but most Israelis seemed more than happy in the meanwhile to fill in the blank spaces for themselves.

MISSING THE TRAIN

Puffing and blowing the young man just managed to jump into a carriage as the train left the station.

The middle-aged man in the corner eyed him with scorn.

"When I was your age, my lad," he said, "I could run half a mile, catch a train by the skin of my teeth, and yet be as fresh as a daisy."

"Yes," gasped the young fellow, "but I missed this one at the last station."

PARIS.

ASK most Americans who know Paris for the name of the plushiest, swankiest hotel and they will cite the huge and costly Georges V off the Champs-Élysées. The hotel porter there is reported to make as much in tips as the French Prime Minister's yearly pay check.

But they're wrong—the one that starts where the Georges V leaves off is the St. Raphael, a stone's throw from the Arc de Triomphe.

EISENHOWER ONCE USED IT AS HIS H.Q. WHEN HE WAS SOLDIERING OVER HERE. TODAY STARS LIKE JANE RUSSELL AND LOLLO-BRIGIDA GLADLY PAY UP TO \$100 A DAY FOR THE PRIVACY THAT IS GUARANTEED.

Room numbers are secret, residents' names are never revealed to the public and it's easier to visit the President of the Republic than one of the Raphael's paying guests.

There is no reception desk. Arrivals are whisked straight to their rooms to register.

And there are only seven tables in the tiny restaurant, as all the residents eat in their suites and never appear in the public rooms.

Just An Idea

The pleasant things in the world are pleasant thoughts and the great art of life is to have as many of them as possible.

.....and smiles, and is the villain still..... HIRALAL IS ONE ACTOR WHO REVELS IN PLAYING THE HEEL

THERE IS NO DEARTH OF VILLAINS ON OUR SCREENS, FOR NONE OF THE DOZENS OF UNABASHEDLY MELODRAMATIC VENTURES THAT ARE BEING CHURNED OUT WITH SUCH CONSISTENCY IS COMPLETE WITHOUT ITS LEERING, GRIMACING BADMAN.

Audiences in the west, where they have removed the "this man is crook" brand from actors a couple of decades ago, no longer enthuse over a fellow who storms on stage, flies into a tantrum right royal, hurls his dialogue at the chandeliers,

mouth their dialogue a little less violently.

AND THE CRITICS, CARPING FELLOWS THEY ARE, NOW LABEL THEM "INADEQUATE" AND "TAME," HARD TO PLEASE A CRITIC, ISN'T IT?

It's hard being a villain, as far as one's ego is concerned. But it's fun, too. Ask any villain.

Take friend Hiralal, that tall and strapping gent who is a dead ringer for Vic Mature and who is definitely booked for the

When reminded that he often indulged a spot of wooing himself in his pictures, Hiralal said: "That's different. I refuse to play second fiddle to a woman."

"I generally begin as master of the situation, sweep the gal off her feet—or get roundly rebuffed and play rough with her for the rest of the picture."

False Front

"The hero, poor chap, tries all the time to rescue his maiden fair, but he hasn't a shot of a chance until time has run out and the director has to bring the picture to a close."

"HE CAN HAVE THE HEROINE THEN HEAVEN KNOWS HE'S BEEN TRYING HARD ENOUGH. ME? I'VE HAD MY FUN."

"Besides," he adds impishly, "I'm really on the side of the Gods, deep down, and wouldn't really care if some unorthodox producer came along, cast me as a villain and pervertedly let me win the girl. That would simply not do. No sir!"

Hiralal's style, effortless and sure though it appears, is the product of consciously applied art and the experience of a lifetime.

He has played the badman so long and so successfully, that it would seem a definite staidness is bound to set in, sooner or later.

Yet critics and fans alike attest that though his villains are often moulded from the same deep-dyed stamp, as individuals they are quite unlike each other.

Hiralal is first and foremost an actor, and not less polished because he has the futs others often lack of being frank about the inherent defects of a particular type of role.

He achieves his results not by any laborious study or by trying to pick up hints from the work of others—as is often the case—but by a rapid breaking-down of the character he is to play and then projecting himself into the part.

No Sinecure

Villainy is, for this reason, much more difficult than playing a "good" role.

The movie villain is, in real life, no worse than anybody else yet he has to live and think and be a person that is foreign to his nature.

A matinee idol, faced with a pretty girl to whom he has made love, at least finds nothing morally repugnant about the part.

But a villain has to assume the mantle of a person who, in private life, he would abhor. A subconscious barrier is often set up and the actor has a hard time being realistic.

In the candour with which he discusses various aspects of his art, Hiralal is very like his double, Mature, a resemblance which he is not in the least ashamed to admit and, in fact, encourage.

"MY FANS THINK I LOOK LIKE VIC, SO DO I. I DON'T THINK I'M BEING UNDULY VAIN. I REALLY DO!"

About their similar approach, it is a recorded fact that Mature doesn't claim any great pretensions to being an actor either.

He admits he was cast in his first picture, Hal Roach's "1,000,000 B.O.," solely on the strength of his muscles.

Since then he has beefed his way through a long succession of movies that required brawn rather than brain.

But the man can act. He proved it in that one magnificent scene in "The Robe" where he wrapped up the picture and took it right home with him leaving the rest of the cast wallowing in the dol-drams.

Hiralal is something like that. Producers, who see in him the villain perpetual, prefer him to portray his badmen ungarnished by the sort of subtleties fans permit their heroes.

Unexpected

But Hiralal is not the sort to stay within set bounds. Every now and then he lets the direction go hang and indulges in a spot of first-rate acting that has the others in the cast completely eclipsed.

Some directors, suddenly aware that a brilliant bit of

acting is in progress, wisely let him take the bit in his mouth and bolt exactly where he will.

Others, more stodgy and more stupid, begin a lecture on how he should do the piece.

HIRALAL, BY NATURE NOT AT ALL ARGUMENTATIVE, MERELY SHRUGS AND FALLS IN LINE AND THE RESULT IS USUALLY PURE BOSH.

When asked why he conforms quite so easily, Hiralal has a sensible enough explanation.

"I believe in each man doing his own job, the one to which he is most suited. An actor has a certain competence, or should have. The same goes for a director."

"Of course a director should leave things as far as possible to the artist, particularly if he happens to be an old-timer with years of experience."

"But if he wants to 'show who's boss'—why, I've no objection obeying. None whatever. The responsibility is his, after all."

This is a very charitable way of looking at things. For the one who gets the brunt of the comments if something goes wrong is seldom the director.

The fans in general ignore the men behind the scenes completely. They know only the figures they see cavorting on the screen.

So the poor villain gets it in neck again.

It's a hard, hard life, being a badman....

TO BE CONTINUED

ON screen a ruffian, Hiralal is the soul of gentleness off the sets. He adores his family, romps around with children—who refuse to look on him as a bogey-man—and is, in short, a very charming fellow indeed. Next week we'll give you a more personal glimpse of what makes these badmen tick.....



Smriti Biswas, whose smouldering beauty has typed her as a siren will soon be seen in a top spot in "Sailab."

'LITTLE CAESAR' IS BACK BEHIND THE FOOTLIGHTS

EDWARD G. ROBINSON, whose stardom in Hollywood has given the screen 75 or 80 pictures, is now back in the medium in which he started—the theatre.

A quarter of a century on the coast has by no means wrecked his talent.

He was a fine actor when he left for the West and he still is, as demonstrated in the new Broadway play, "Middle of the Night," by Faddy Chayefsky.

"It's just wonderful to be back; it's a shot in the arm for me," said Robinson. "I speculated on the idea of returning to Broadway for a long time. I've always been troubled by stage fright and I wondered if I could do it again."

"Josh Logan sent me the Chayefsky play and I liked it, liked it a great deal. I told myself that I should accept the challenge—and here I am."

Now back in the very theatre in which he had some fine seasons as a member of the Theatre Guild's magnificent acting company of the mid-1920's, Robinson received an ovation when he walked out upon the ANTA stage during the first act of "Middle of the Night."

"That applause was great to hear," he said. "Such a thing can be very disconcerting and I tried to go on with my scene. There's always that dreadful fear of drying up, of drawing a blank."

"It's different from Hollywood. There you can do a scene over if it isn't right; on the stage you get only the one chance."

I DON'T THINK AN ACTOR LOSES ANYTHING BY WORKING HOLLYWOOD. HE ACTUALLY BECOMES SIMPLER. HOLLYWOOD HAS A REFINING INFLUENCE."

Robinson, a man of many screen triumphs, began his Broadway career back in 1915 in Rol Cooper Meguire's play, "Under Fire."

He stayed on in New York to appear in some notable plays,

BOGIE CAME A CROPPER

HUMPHREY BOGART, now in his third week of hospitalisation for removal of an ulcer in his throat, was in a bad way for a while after a coughing spasm broke the stitches in his neck.

But the sun is shining now and Bogey should be home within two weeks. His two upcoming pictures—"Melville Goodwin, U.S.A." at Warners and "The Good Shepherd" at Columbia—will be postponed.



Kamini Kaushal returns after a longish spell in "Abroo," opening next Friday.

Flashes From Filmdom

JAGMOHAN MATTOO, a former assistant to D. D. Kashyap, has decided to become a film producer and director.

His first film "Jagir," to be launched soon, will be a story set against the background of a carnival.

It will depict the struggle of a man to regain property stolen from him by means of trickery.

Meena Kumari will be playing the leading female role, as a temptress working in a carnival.

Ajit, the hero of the picture, will be cast as a city tough.

However, the most important character in the film will be acted by Uthas as the man who lost all his wealth and in trying to regain it had to face the additional trouble of attempting to avoid the law—because of being accused of a crime which he did not commit.

HEMEN GUPTA will soon launch "Madhu Malti," set in the historical times of Bahadur Shah, the First.

The film tells the story of a great sculptor inspired by the love of a village damsel.

But a princess falls in love with him, ruins his life, the tragedy ending with the sculptor and the village girl dying in despair.

Ashok Kumar and Meena Kumari are proposed for the roles of the sculptor and his village sweetheart. Nadira or Vijayalakshmi will be selected to portray the princess.

MADHUBALA will act the first full singing role of her film career in Hemen Gupta's "Alaap," in which she will be cast opposite Bharat Bhushan.

The story is inspired by a legend of the court of the famous Tughlak king, Mohammed Shah, in which a girl creates history by defeating all the great singers of her time and forces the ruler to break convention by appointing a woman for the first time as the principal court-musician.

Hemen Gupta proposes to invite leading singers like Bade Gulshan Ali Khan, Amir Khan and Ganugu Bai to ghost the songs.

Roshan has been invited to compose the musical score.

BELIEVE it or not, Madhubala is spending her spare moments on writing a story. She may have yet another surprise for her fans. She has expressed a desire to direct a forthcoming picture. Movie-makers are intrigued. And well they may be.

Glamour Is The Great Enigma

JUST WHAT IS "HOLLYWOOD GLAMOUR?" MARILYN MONROE HAS IT. SO HAVE LANA TURNER AND AVA GARDNER AND MANY OF THEIR SISTERLY LOVES IN MOVIELAND.

BUT EXACTLY WHAT IS IT? AND WHAT DOES IT TAKE TO BECOME LOADED WITH GLAMOUR?

In a general sense, it is some mystic personal attraction and over the years of ballyhoo it has become synonymous with beautiful stars.

But try as they might, few have ever been able to put a finger on the specific meaning of the term.

The person who comes pretty close, however, to properly explaining the word is Ann Harding, now in one of her periodical come-backs to the town she reigned over 20 years ago as the First Lady of the talkie regime.

At the same time, Miss Harding mourns a fact that has been obvious to all movie observers for a long time—that Hollywood is fast losing all its old, exciting glamour.

"Certainly, there's no mystery any more about movies and their people to the public at large. They know everything—back-stage films and Television shows have seen to that!"

Nothing about Hollywood has been dwelt upon so consistently as its "glamour," she observes, and after wondering out loud just what the term really implies, she attempts to define it.

"To me, a good half of the business of being glamorous is traced to one's ability to create an aura of occult-like mystery around yourself. When the whole world knows every detail of your life and realises that beneath that exterior you're just an ordinary flesh-and-blood human being, then the glamour evaporates."

Declaring glamour is Hollywood's most precious ticket-selling commodity and bewailing its recession, Ann points to Greta Garbo as the industry's greatest all-time exponent of the quality.

She also calls Garbo by far the finest actress Hollywood ever developed.

As for the stage, she believes Maude Adams topped them all in every line—including the deft breathing of her personal activities. She even outdid Garbo in that respect, Ann thinks.

"Miss Adams finished her performance, went to her dressing room and then slipped off the stage through a private back exit," Ann recalled.

"Stage-door admirers never could find, much less get a fleeting glimpse of the great actress. If the public wanted to see Maude Adams she felt the only way it could do so was to buy a ticket to the theatre."

"THIS AIR OF MYSTERY CREATED AN AURA OF GLAMOUR THAT WAS WITH MISS ADAMS UNTIL THE DAY SHE DIED."

In her recipe for being glamorous, Ann thinks the other half consists in the ability to display excessive vitality—which she says comes of good health, plenty of rest and diet, and the will and desire to be a success.

"Few possess that necessary drive—especially the men of Hollywood," Ann observed. "Marlon Brando is the only one of the new young actors who seems to light a fire when he appears on the screen."

"He will rank with the greatest, I'm sure. Too bad, there are so many other handsome young men here, but so lacking in that all-essential drive."



WASHED OUT, BURNED UP

IT happened recently when one of Southern California's heaviest downpours in years flooded "The First Travelling Saleslady" out of its scheduled outdoor location and the company moved to a covered set.

The scene, laid in the 1890's, called for Ginger Rogers and Carol Channing to enter a replica of the lobby of a Kansas City hotel as it was in 1897, and mingle with the extras

dressed in costumes of the period. Midway in the scene an assistant director spied in the background a bedraggled figure whose costume was rain-soaked but quite obviously modern.

Yelling "cut," he collared the man and shouted: "You spoiled that scene. Why aren't you in costume?"

"I ain't acting," the man said. "I just ducked in here to get out of the rain."

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TOWN-PLANNING

TOWN-PLANNING in India has suffered from prolonged neglect, and it is now eminently desirable that in the development projects which are scheduled for the Second Five-Year Plan period, more diligent attention should be given to it than before.

It is necessary, as Mr. T. J. Manickam said in his presidential address to the annual meeting of the Institute of Town-planners of India, to co-ordinate all the activities from the very start of any development plan of an area, so that there may not be any permanent danger later.

Various slum clearance and housing projects are expected to get an increasing impetus in the Second Five-Year Plan, and if they are not to revive the old problem, or make the existing one almost intractable, town-planning should receive topmost priority.

★

It has been a recurring experience in many cities that the cleared slum areas are often permitted by local authorities to be rebuilt without regard to the requirements of light, ventilation, sound hygienic construction and other amenities like open spaces, parks, schools and markets.

Any regional plan proposed by economists is bound to have implications on the physical pattern in the fields of industry, communications, housing and other aspects of community life, and unless such a pattern is carefully predetermined and executed in accordance with the concept of sound town-planning, the country may be constantly engaged in a kind of Sisyphean labour.

State Governments and local authorities should, therefore, seek the advice of a physical planner or a group of planners before launching regional development schemes or in altering and improving the existing urban areas.

★

If such advice is to be readily available or to be made use of in the best possible way, there must be an adequate number of town planners who are capable of making practical suggestions to suit the peculiar conditions in differing localities.

Town-planning in India is by no means an easy job, because tradition, prejudice, ignorance, a conflict of interests between the community and private individuals and the enormous expenditure that is involved are factors which have to be taken into account.

If apart from these inherent difficulties, town-planners also seek to transplant wholesale Western ideas in the unsuitable Indian conditions there are bound to be further complications, and Rajkumari Amrit Kaur's advice is, therefore, timely and sound.

★

THE country's main problem however is the lack of suitably trained town-planners and most local authorities, in such conditions, are compelled to fall back upon improvisation or make do with the insufficient resources at their disposal.

The primary need is, therefore, to have special courses for advanced town-planning in some of India's engineering colleges, as the Union Health Minister suggests, and to leave no talent untapped to the maximum possible extent.

Unless measures are taken to retrieve the errors of the past, and to ensure that new towns and cities and other inhabited areas are planned on sound principles, there is every danger of the existing problem becoming even more serious than that which faces the country today.

BIRDS SHOW 'PSI' IN THEIR HOMING FLIGHTS

WASHINGTON. THE most extraordinary power possessed by animals for which science has no adequate explanation is the navigational ability of some birds and fishes.

The Little Antarctic tern, for example, migrates each year from Greenland to Little America over more than 5,000 miles of trackless ocean.

The golden plover flies annually from Alaska to Hawaii across 2,000 miles of unbroken water.

These are not just blind flights in a certain direction.

For example, the great shearwater flies every year from

By **Thomas R. Henry**

Greenland to South Africa, but on the way it finds a single desolate island, barely more than a rock, in the South Atlantic.

There, on Tristan da Cunha, the great hordes assemble every year for breeding.

MANY GUESSES

Various conjectures have been put forward.

The weakness of all of them is that they seem to require a knowledge of the mathematics of navigation somewhat above that of the average Annamolis graduate with the assistance of great books of navigational tables and elaborate instruments.

Most available for study, and of most practical importance, is the homing pigeon.



Pigeons show extraordinary navigational ability, and their sense of direction in homing flights makes some scientists think that they are gifted with uncanny powers.

This bird's uncanny ability is being intensively studied by Dr. J. G. Pratt and his associates of the Duke University Parapsychology Laboratory.

It also is being investigated by a similar group in Germany.

The directional ability could be explained, in part, at least, by a lot of specialised "PSI."

BY WILLIAM BALDWIN

THIS is a chapter from a spine-tingling story in which a young American recounts his experiences fighting the Mau Mau.

A book by Mr. Baldwin about his life as a member of a Kenya police striking force, will be published by E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc. shortly.

THE mother and baby were both dead. The woman's body, arms and legs had been horribly cut. The child looked about a year old. A single blow of a Mau Mau knife had sliced it in half.

Les Morgan, my partner and commander of our Kenya police striking force, barked in Swahili, "what happened?"

The Kikuyu tribesman looking on showed his left arm, on which a deep gash ran the length of the forearm.

He said he was in his hut when he heard the woman — she was named Wanjiku — scream.

He rushed to her, and saw three Mau Mau men striking her with simis — the Kikuyu double-edged fighting sword.

The child already lay on the ground.

"But I cut one of them with my knife," he added proudly. "His leg will not be good to run on now."

He pointed to the path running down the side of the valley which the murders had taken in their flight.

Les said, "anyone who would hack up children doesn't deserve a chance."

Motioning for two police constables to follow us, Les led the way at a half-run.

The blood spoor was not difficult to follow, until it reached a shallow stream.

On the opposite side all traces vanished.

Both Les and I cursed softly. "Bwana!"

But now he said, "get up."

There was no need.

The Mau Mau had been hit three times and moaned quietly.

I rolled him over to examine his legs.

"NO SIGN OF A PANGA (A NATIVE KNIFE USED IN AGRICULTURE) ON THIS BABY."

But in thorn bushes nearby, a small, flattened circle of grass marked where someone, bleeding badly, had rested only moments before.

We found the knife-slashed fugitive lying underneath a small thorn tree.

He glared at us balefully. The blood-encrusted knife was at his side.

Les spoke quietly. Ordinarily he is a pleasant Welshman who smiles a lot.

But now he said, "get up."

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talking of BOOKS

Hindus Must Rediscover Law Of Karma

Dialogues with the GURU, Talks with His Holiness Sri Chandrasekhara Bharati Swamini, late San-karacharya of Sringeri Mutt, compiled by R. Krishnaswami Aiyar, with an introduction by Paul Masson-Oursel, published by Chetna, Bombay. Pages 182. Price Rs. 5.

THE law of Karma which embodies the quintessence of Hindu thought is the most misunderstood subject.

Superficial observers often raise the question whether man is a free agent, the architect of his fortune, or whether he is a robot, trudging through an ordained path.

This presupposes that Karma is an inexorable law and that fate and freewill are contradictory terms.

In this book Jagadguru Sri Chandrasekhara Bharati gives an authentic exposition of the Karma theory, its dynamic force and the possibilities it holds for humanity in its onward march to Journey's End.

According to His Holiness, fate is past Karma and freewill is present Karma and there can be no conflict, when they are really one.

The obstacle which fate seems to offer is just a gauge of the intensity of freewill needed to surmount it.

"RESIGN YOURSELF TO FREEWILL AND NOT TO FATE" IS THE SHASTRIC DIRECTIVE OF HIS HOLINESS.

Thus Karma is not the easy way of escapism but a call for resurgent, consistent, persistent action.

This is exalted as Karma Yoga, action for the sake of an ideal, irrespective of results and consequences.

India is called 'Karma Bhoomi,' land of action where saints, sages and savants dedicated their life for a cause and we are poor specimens who curse our fate under cover of 'Karma or Kismet' for our own inaction and frustration.

It is time that citizens of Free India rediscovered the content and context of Karma and dedicated themselves to it with optimism to broaden the basis of freedom which our country has achieved.

The conversations recorded in the book between the Jagadguru and his interviewers cover many problems which His Holiness illumines with the floodlight of Hindu philosophy in authentic accents.

The compiler, R. Krishnaswami Aiyar has done a public service in collecting and collating the views of a master and every reader owes a debt of obligation to him.

In a secular state like India where religion is the sole responsibility of the citizen, this book is a "must" for every Hindu.

—K. A. C.

Increasing Field Crop Production

MINOR IRRIGATION and LAND RECLAMATION, Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India. Price, As 8 and 6 respectively.

These books are technical in nature.

"Minor Irrigation" details the minor works like wells, tanks and pumps within the country that will supplement the multi-purpose projects and major irrigation works and form an integral part of the Community Projects programme.

They have the distinct advantage of yielding quicker results than the other forms.

"Land Reclamation, deals with only one aspect of the problem, reclaiming cultivable waste land covered with deep-rooted weeds.

P. D.

SECRETS OF SUCCESS

Public Speaking and Influencing Men in Business, by Dale Carnegie. Rs. 6-4.

How to Sell Your Way Through Life, by Napoleon Hill. Rs. 5.

You Can Live Successfully in Your Lifetime, by Ben Abbott. Rs. 5.

WHAT LIFE SHOULD MEAN TO YOU, by Sir Albin Banerji. Rs. 3-4.

How to Live on 24 Hours a Day, by Arnold Bennett. Rs. 2.

Brain Building for Achievement, by Herbert Casson. Rs. 2-4.

TARAPOREVALA'S "Treasure House of Books," 210, Dr. D. Naoraj Rd., Bombay 1.

Epstein Declines To Enter Fold Of Royal Academy

BEYOND doubt the most powerful and individual sculptor of this century in England is Jacob Epstein.

Individual, for he is not fond of group.

There is no school of Epstein; although his challenge as an original artist has had an invigorating effect on the art of his time.

A declared enemy of all things academic in his younger days, he would now be welcomed within the fold of the Royal Academy, but he declines because he thinks he is in his right place as an independent.

Significant

In his rich maturity he is producing his finest work, and the representative exhibition at the Tate Gallery in 1952 was an official recognition of his eminence, even in a generation largely given up to experiment and the pursuit of abstract form.

By Hubert Wellington

Former Principal of Edinburgh School of Art, whose books include a Study of Epstein.

It is significant that when a body of young sculptors, many holding views very different from his own, proposed a presentation in his honour at the Tate, Epstein declined.

This was entirely in keeping with the sentence he chose to head the catalogue of a one-man exhibition in 1917 "I remain silent in my work."

Epstein has recently published his autobiography, brought up to date and revised.

THE PRESENT EDITION IS A SPLENDIDLY PRODUCED VOLUME AND, STRANGELY ENOUGH, IT IS THE ONLY ONE OF ITS KIND WHICH CONTAINS AN ADEQUATE PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD OF HIS WORK.

With its 95 illustrations it allows us to grasp the span and achievements—and the difficulties—of his career.

Tour Of Europe

Accounts of his childhood and growth in New York, where he was born in 1880 reveal clues to temperament and the beliefs which underlie his later imaginative work.

He was fascinated by the teeming street life and the picturesque individuals of all nations who made up the crowds, and escaped occasionally for solitude to the hills.

He read voraciously—Jewish legends, Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, and Victor Hugo, and absorbed the New Testament and Whitman's Leaves of Grass.

He turned to sculpture at the Art Students' League and met one teacher who impressed him (George Gray Barnard).

In 1902 he set off to Paris "to study originals of Donatello, Michelangelo and Rodin."

The Louvre and other Museums gave him this and opened his eyes to Egyptian, Greek and Eastern sculpture.

He worked furiously at the Ecole des Beaux Arts and Julian's for some months, but was disappointed by the narrow views of teachers and the trivial skill and facility of most students.

He could see no way of developing his ambition for heroic sculpture.

Epstein visited London in 1906 to see if he could settle down to work there.

The British Museum filled him with enthusiasm.

A SUDDEN VISIT TO NEW YORK DID NOT HOLD HIM; HE CAME BACK TO LONDON, AND HIS LIFE WORK SINCE THEN HAS BEEN DONE ALMOST ENTIRELY IN ENGLAND.

Two Spheres

EPSTEIN'S work falls broadly into the two spheres of portraiture and big imaginative groups.

In the first of these he has long been an acknowledged master without equal in expressive modelling.

He does not admit that portraits can be done without imagination; in direct contact with a human being he feels



Sir Jacob Epstein

that he can put all he knows into a head or bust.

His power of making bronze give the aura of a living being is astonishing; a succession of them are obviously all "Epstein's" but each one is uncompromisingly an individual.

Visitors looking at them have a way of appearing frail and ephemeral in comparison.

Became Famous

On the other hand, Epstein's series of large imaginative carvings have often disturbed the public.

Until recently only one architect, Charles Holden, has commissioned work from him.

In 1907, the new building in the Strand for the British Medical Association gave the sculptor the chance he longed for, but the eighteen large nude figures symbolising the life of mankind provoked a ridiculous attack on account of their unexpected truth to nature.

Splendid support from artists, professors, and Directors of National Museums routed the Philistines, and the sculptor became famous.

This is now ancient history, but it has too often repeated itself—for example, in 1925 when Rima, the memorial in Hyde Park to the writer, W. H. Hudson, and in 1929 with the figures of Night and Day in Holden's great building for the Underground Headquarters at St. James's Park.

EPSTEIN had taken his own risks, unasked, purchasing large blocks of marble or other stone, and heaving them unaided, a tremendous task of physical and imaginative energy.

They have invariably been greeted by affronted standards of strangeness, ugliness, defiance of all acknowledged standards.

THERE IS UNDOUBTEDLY SOMETHING VENERABLE AND EXCESSIVE IN HIS TEMPERAMENT WHICH STANDS OUT HARSHLY IN ENGLAND, SOMETHING MUCH THE REVERSE OF THE SOBERITY AND UNDERSTATEMENT WE ARE SAID TO ADMIRE.

Moreover this is a country without a tradition in religious dramatic sculpture since the Middle Ages, never swept by a wave of the baroque.

Epstein turns to the Museums and to the art of primitive people to explore the traditions of religious sculpture in Egypt, Africa and the East.

Large geometrical shapes perhaps recall his experimental years of carving in 1913 and 1914.

He met Picasso, Brancusi and Modigliani in Paris in 1912 when he was arranging the placing of his memorial tomb to Oscar Wilde in Pere Lachaise Cemetery.

His Venus, Two Doves, and a Mother and Child, now in the Gallery of Modern Art

New York, remain to show his interest and ability in pursuing the elemental geometrical forms which underlie appearances.

In a broadcast conversation of 1952, Epstein said that he detested the tendency to abstract forms which was sweeping over contemporary sculpture, and deplored the influence of the false prophets who were misleading young students.

Someone with a long memory asked him: "What about 1914, and Gaudier-Brzeska, who wrote in the review Blast, 'We the modern, Epstein, Brancusi, Modigliani and me.'"

Epstein retorted: "True, I knew and admired Brancusi, I joined in protest against over-modern academic ideas of sculpture in favour of formal design."

"I even flirted with the maiden called Abstraction, but we soon parted company."

"I found these theories arid, leading to nothing, away from what most interested me, which was the human side of sculpture."

"I now want greater richness of content and meaning instead of impoverished inverted form."

This gives his own position clearly.

India's Community Development Is A Big Project

KURUKSHETRA, issued by the Publications Division on behalf of the Community Projects Administration, Price Rs. 7/8 Pages 325.

THE Community Development Programme initiated with the First Five-Year Plan in India has been hailed as the biggest and most significant of its kind in the world.

Not without reason, India is a land of villages and for the first time an attempt has been made to bring about a social and economic transformation of village life through the efforts of the people themselves.

The village Panchayats of the past paved the way for this effort but this is the first coordinated attempt of its kind.

Contributors include such distinguished personalities as President Rajendra Prasad, Prime Minister Nehru and Mr. Rajagopalachari, economic thinkers, politicians, educationists among them Mr. Agarwal, Dr. K. N. Katju Mr. G. Nanda, Mr. Sahyadain, Mr. K. Kidwai and distinguished women like Lakshmi Amrit Kaur.

A few foreigners have written on their visits to pilot schemes in the villages, while the impressions of the farmers themselves on the changing face of India make a very interesting section.

Symposium

Kurukshetra, also the first comprehensive book of its kind containing the entire material published in 'Kurukshetra' the

NEW INSURANCE MAGAZINE

INSURANCE SALESMAN, Published by Mehta & Co., 36, Bharat Mahal, 33, Marine Drive, Bombay 2. Price Re. 1-2.

INSURANCE SALESMAN, whose inaugural issue is just published, breaks new ground in insurance journalism. Though there are many magazines dealing with general problems of insurance, this seems to be the first journal entirely devoted to field workers.

Mr. S. Shamsheer Ali, the ace insurance salesman, writes on his experiences and gives useful tips to the uninitiated agent.

Dr. E. Gilbert Oakley's article deals with the psychological aspect of selling insurance and assures that it is as dignified a profession as any other.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya explains the co-operative aspect of Life Insurance.

Mr. Dahyabhai Patel writes about the necessity of giving proper training to insurance salesmen. Another top salesman, Mr. M. M. Ahuja, tells how placing service before selling pays dividends.

Mr. N. V. Nayudu discusses Life Insurance as a means to capital formation. Mr. R. V. Madhava Rao and Mr. M. V. Manjushwar explain the various aspects of General Insurance. Besides there are articles on agency management and combating sales resistance.

Insurance agents today are extremely fidgety about their future under the new dispensation. A magazine like this can certainly give them a bold lead.

—M. S. S.

Magistrates Overrule Papa

WORCESTER.

Magistrates granted 19-year-old Margaret Griffin permission to wed despite her father's objection that she was "too much like her mother."

Walter Griffin said his own marriage ended in divorce and "I wouldn't like the same thing to happen to my future son-in-law."

On Nov. 7, 1955, on Red Square at the great annual celebration of the anniversary of the Revolution, I heard the speaker of the day, Lazar Kaganovich, one of the eleven members of the Presidium, shouting:

"Revolutionary ideas know no frontiers; they travel throughout the world without visas and fingerprints."

Nikita S. Khrushchev put this succinctly in his visit to Burma in Dec. 1955.

He said, "Ideas can't be stopped by rifles."

The success of the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917, according to Lenin, was due to the party's ability "to combine force and persuasion."

This combination is not unique in history.

Although Stalin's regime became notorious for its repressive measures and its use of terror, Stalin pursued the path

of persuasion as relentlessly as he conducted his purges.

When Stalin died in 1955 his heirs to power began to exhibit a new style of tactics, somewhat more flexible, somewhat less harsh, than Stalin's.

In the field of propaganda this partly took the form of a moderation in the "Hate the West" and "Hate America" themes.

Khrushchev's "Spirit of Geneva" which seemed to promise peace is the new slant in propaganda.

The distinctive features of Soviet propaganda manifestly stem from the Communist theory of government.

In Bolshevik theory the Communist Party is to be the "vanguard of the working class."

There is a century of history behind the experiment.

For communism is itself the child of propaganda.

Communism began as propaganda and its growth is inconceivable without propaganda.

Reds Do Not Rate Picasso As Great Artist

FOR thirty-eight years, ever since the Revolution of October 1917, the Kremlin has been conducting the most stupendous experiment in psychological manipulation ever attempted—with the entire population of the Soviet Union as guinea pigs.

There is a century of history behind the experiment.

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Modern Communism was launched by a pamphlet, the Communist Manifesto, one of the most striking pieces of political pamphleteering in history.

The manifesto was published in 1848 by two German social theorists, Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels.

NO FRONTIERS

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On Nov. 7, 1955, on Red Square at the great annual celebration of the anniversary of the Revolution, I heard the speaker of the day, Lazar Kaganovich, one of the eleven members of the Presidium, shouting:

"Revolutionary ideas know no frontiers; they travel throughout the world without visas and fingerprints."

of persuasion as relentlessly as he conducted his purges.

When Stalin died in 1955 his heirs to power began to exhibit a new style of tactics, somewhat more flexible, somewhat less harsh, than Stalin's.

In the field of propaganda this partly took the form of a moderation in the "Hate the West" and "Hate America" themes.

Khrushchev's "Spirit of Geneva" which seemed to promise peace is the new slant in propaganda.

The distinctive features of Soviet propaganda manifestly stem from the Communist theory of government.

In Bolshevik theory the Communist Party is to be the "vanguard of the working class."

There is a century of history behind the experiment.

For communism is itself the child of propaganda.

Communism began as propaganda and its growth is inconceivable without propaganda.

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"Revolutionary ideas know no frontiers; they travel throughout the world without visas and fingerprints."

Nikita S. Khrushchev put this succinctly in his visit to Burma in Dec. 1955.

He said, "Ideas can't be stopped by rifles."

The success of the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917, according to Lenin, was due to the party's ability "to combine force and persuasion."

This combination is not unique in history.

Although Stalin's regime became notorious for its repressive measures and its use of terror, Stalin pursued the path

of persuasion as relentlessly as he conducted his purges.

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By WILLIAM BENTON

William Benton became an expert on Russian propaganda when he served as Assistant Secretary of State in Washington.

Now publisher of the Encyclopedia Britannica, he recently toured behind the Iron Curtain. His report of what he found is being presented in the "Britannica book of the year."

I walked through room after room of huge canvases showing Lenin making orations, usually with a young black-haired determined Stalin sitting next to him; showing farmers resolutely putting their hands to the plough; showing generals grouped together pointing triumphantly at their charts, gesturing onward to a victory that seemed certain; showing Stalin in heroic size and posture.

I commented that the art of Russia, in addition to being "realistic" was certainly grim.

The associate director, who accompanied the Dean and me on our tour, assured me, "Men like Picasso had to go through years of painting of the kind we teach here before they could develop individuality."

This statement later seemed extraordinary to me, as I looked back on it. It implied that there may be something beyond "Socialist Realism" and something even better.

IN MOSCOW I WAS TOLD BY AN AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT, THAT PICASSO, HIMSELF A MEMBER OF THE FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY, HAD SAID, "THERE IS NO ART IN RUSSIA, JUST PORTRAITS OF GENERALS LOADED WITH MEDALS."

In reply to this, Gerasimov, President of the Soviet Academy of Art, and a painter of what I call the "Stalin School," retorted: "we respect Picasso as a fighter for peace, but he's no artist."

MASS MEDIA

Soviet indoctrination is a function not only of the traditional instruments and channels of communications, the so-called mass media—newspapers and periodicals—broad-casting, motion pictures—but also of literature and art and the theatre, of schools and religious institutions, and also of farm and factory and indeed of every form of social organization.

BIG CANVASES

As I left the Leningrad Academy I saw two large blank canvases, perhaps 10 feet by 15 feet in size, lying on the floor at the top of a great staircase.

I asked what they were for.

The associate director told me that they were for the pictures of Marx and Engels which were to be painted for the coming great holiday.

I raised my eyebrow, and asked how long it would take to paint these giant pictures.

He said, "Two days. We can of course in an emergency do them in eight or ten hours; they are just copies of photographs."

"Just copies of photographs!" this is one way to judge Soviet art and its slogan, "Socialist Realism." But it isn't the only way.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

'MUSICAL AMBASSADORS' FROM GERMANY TO HELP OUR CHARITIES

Sunday Gem.

No man is born into the world whose work is not born with him. There is always work, and tools to work with, for those who will; and blessed are the horny hands of toil.

ONE OF THE MOST ACTIVE ASSOCIATIONS DURING THIS SEASON HAS BEEN THE TIME AND TALENTS CLUB, WHOSE MEMBERS UNDER THE PRESENTSHIP OF MRS. GOOL K. E. SHAVAKSHA HAVE HAD HARDLY ANY RESPIRE BETWEEN ONE CHARITY VENTURE AND ANOTHER.

The Indian Cancer Society, the Indian Red Cross, and the School for Children in Need of Special Care, have greatly benefited in the shape of funds, thanks to the indefatigable efforts of these public-spirited ladies.

But the call of charity is never silenced, and on Monday April 16, one more appeal will be made to the generous-hearted, entertainment-loving public of Bombay at the scheduled performance to be given at the Regal theatre by the world famous Stuttgart Chamber Orchestra.

Origin

HERE are some interesting facts about this internationally known Orchestra which

gave its first concert on September 18, 1945, in a hall at Stuttgart, Germany.

Those were the dark days of World War II when human beings suffered privations of every kind, and fear was writ large on every face.

The audience to this first concert came on foot or by overcrowded trams, they looked fatigued and were shabbily dressed, but they believed in the power of eternal music to cheer them in war and distress, amidst death and destruction. It was this same faith which helped the Orchestra to tide over numerous early difficulties. They played in unheated halls because of scarcity of coal; because of money shortage, members of the Orchestra were constantly changing as their wages could not be paid regularly. Accommodation for the Orchestra members was difficult in bomb-shattered cities, travel conditions were steadily deteriorating, and at one time they were almost faced with the dissolution of the Orchestra—but last minute help came from unexpected sources.

'Ambassadors'

FROM then on they started tours outside Germany, and engagements were arranged in Zurich, Paris, London, Madrid and many other cities on the Continent.

THEY BEGAN TO PLAY TO CROWDED HOUSES, AND NEWSPAPERS DESCRIBED THEM AS "MUSICAL AMBASSADORS" WHO PLAYED A MORE IMPORTANT ROLE



Karl Muenchinger, conductor of the Stuttgart Chamber Orchestra.

THAN POLITICIANS IN BRINGING ABOUT A RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE Warring Nations.

The Orchestra took part in music festivals in all the leading European cities, and later covered the United States, Canada and South America.

Everywhere the Orchestra became an ideal "Ambassador" of German culture and Germany's glorious music.

One critic wrote: "The tours of this Orchestra have not got the business-like character of similar travels, but that of an apostolate of pilgrims wandering from steeples to steeples calling: This is the truth."

IT is impossible to write about the Stuttgart Chamber Orchestra without Karl Muenchinger and vice versa.

In order to devote himself to his Orchestra, he gave up his own activities and for two years he conducted each rehearsal and each performance.

From his early youth music stirred him so much that he wanted to become a conductor.

At the end of the war he found himself amongst the ruins of his native Stuttgart, but he met people who believed in a better world and in the power of music.

So he started practising for his first concert in a miserable shed, and his hard work brought him success and recognition.

Being an ace conductor, he has realised the idea of the Orchestra as a homogeneous body, a single instrument, guided by a master's hand.

The solid foundation of his universal success lies in his incessant rehearsals. And as a conductor, he feels that the control of the orchestra should not be by his baton, but by his heart and enthusiasm.

happy returns of the day to the service and its Station Commander.

Darya Mahal

DARYA MAHAL, the former residence of the Maharao of Cutch, has now become the premises of the Walsingham High School.

Mrs. Banoo Daruwala who has been entrusted with the training of pupils in the art of Indian dancing at the Walsingham and Gilton High schools, presented a pupils' demonstration of classical and folk dances at Cutch Castle before a small and appreciative audience.

Indian dancing is rapidly gaining in popularity both at home and abroad, and even American students were seen on the stage giving a demonstration of Kathak and Bharat Natyam.

Lady Rama Rao who presided, complimented Banoo Daruwala on the performance of her students.

In the interval a collection was made in aid of the Children's Orthopaedic Hospital in which Lady Rama Rao has taken a keen personal interest.

Cruise

IN these days of stifling summer heat, with the weather deteriorating prematurely, a cruise round the harbour is a proposition one may look forward to with pleasurable anticipation.

When a full moon shines on calm and untroubled waters, the delights of such a trip are considerably enhanced.

The organisers of St. Xavier's College Ex-Students' Association had luckily picked on an auspicious day for their annual boat-trip last week, when a sweet, refreshing breeze was also blowing into the bargain.

There was plenty to do on board, what with games organised by popular Prof. Agular and dancing to the music of Goody Seervai and his Orchestra.

I A F Anniversary

THE Indian Air Force has attained the age of twenty-three.

The 23rd anniversary was an occasion for celebration all over India, and in Bombay the Station Commander and Officers were hosts at a very pleasant dinner party held at the I.A.F. Officers' Mess at Cotton Green.

Wing Commander Suri and his charming wife Raj, assisted by the ever-courteous officers of the Air Force, looked after the guests with the efficiency for which the services are generally noted.

Among the distinguished guests were the Governor, Mr. Morarji Desai, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Bhanasali, Mr. and Mrs. K. D. Billimoria, Major-General and Mrs. Kirpal, Brigadier and Mrs. Rodrigues, Sir John and Lady Tyrwhitt, Commodore and Mrs. A. K. Chatterji and Mr. and Mrs. Sukhtanker.

I.A.F. Day incidentally coincided with the birthday of Wing Commander Suri and everyone joined in wishing many

Indian Students Shine In Australia

THE high distinction conferred by a Doctorate of Philosophy from an Australian University is aptly bestowed in exceptional cases only; yet four Indian post-graduate students have gained this brilliant academic record at the University of Melbourne.

The story of their success relates to what is being achieved by Asian students at only one of nine Australian universities at which Asians are studying.

Young Asians from all parts of South and South-East Asia and the Pacific region are enrolling in increasing numbers

By Charles Berger

at Australian technical colleges and for university undergraduate courses.

In addition to the 3,300 enrolled at these institutions, a number of Asian graduates are engaged in scientific research work in Australia under the guidance of university professors.

Most of the under-graduates are backed by private financial resources, while the majority of the post-graduate students are assisted by Colombo Plan, United Nations (UNESCO) and other international schemes.

It is not just personal ambition which spurs the students to seek academic distinction, but also the realisation of the pressing need for a sufficient number of highly qualified scientists to aid in speeding the development of their countries.

An example of how valuable these post-graduate studies may be is provided by an Indian Colombo Plan student, on whom the University of Melbourne recently conferred the Ph.D. (Doctor of Philosophy) degree. He is Dr. Gurcharan Singh Sidhu, who came to Australia

four years ago from Rani Majra, a small Indian village in the Ambala district, Punjab.

He received his Ph.D. degree for research work in biochemistry. His thesis and three published papers have attracted world-wide interest, as he made observations which could have far-reaching effects on nutrition.

After his graduation, Dr. Sidhu visited the Melbourne

'VASANT RANG'



A Gujarati cultural programme of colourful folk dances broadcast by A.I.R. from Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.

Chandavarkar As Social Reformer

SOME months ago, the Chandavarkar birth anniversary celebrations were held in Bombay city and well-deserved tributes to the memory of the late Sir Narayan Chandavarkar were paid. But little attention was given to the urgent need of what could be described as an objectively accurate and historical presentation of the epoch in which Sir Narayan Chandavarkar lived, worked and died.

One of the highlights of the celebrations was the publication of a book, 'A Wrestling Soul: Story of the Life of Sir Narayan Chandavarkar', written by a relative of Chandavarkar.

The book with its restricted scope and feeling of hero-worship inevitably linked with it, offers a wealth of informative material and Chandavarkar's biographer has been placed in the fortunate position of having full access to his hero's diaries and other papers.

The book tells the story of Chandavarkar's life.

It is also a defence and a kind of apology which, one need hardly say, is hardly called for.

Chandavarkar was not the only person who was misunderstood and certainly misrepresented during the days when the clash of personalities and forces of social and political thought had been sharpened.

Was he just a careerist and even a jehukmi of the British rulers, as his political opponents

described him or was he a really great man?

His biographer throws light on this controversial issue.

The just and final as well as subjectively accurate judgment must be formed in the light of the facts that are available or could be squeezed out of the data spilled by the biographer.

From the historical viewpoint, what is important is that Chandavarkar was inevitably influenced by the epoch in which he lived, and he certainly made a contribution even to the

By

HISTORICUS

contemporary social and even political scene.

In other words, the principal interest of the book consists in bringing to us, perhaps unconsciously, glimpses of the world that has vanished, but which assumes a certain picturesque significance.

What is more, even the story of Chandavarkar's life brings to us a sharp reminder of the vanished scene with the group of actors who had held the stage but whose names are all but forgotten, although they did play an important part in the affairs of the day and contributed to the contemporary progressive thought.

Some of them were advance guards of progressive thoughts and ideas, and Chandavarkar himself, as a young man, moved in the circle of these men who could be said to have influenced not only the life in Bombay city, but that of the entire country.

CHANDAVARKAR LIVED THROUGH THE REGIMES OF LORD LYTON AND LORD CURZON AND WAS DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE MOVEMENT OF POLITICAL RESISTANCE IN COLLABORATION WITH MEN LIKE TYABJI, PHEROZESHAH MEHTA AND JUSTICE TELANG.

KNOWN AS THE BOMBAY PRESIDENTIAL ASSOCIATION, TO USE THE PHRASE OF LORD HARRIS, POPULAR GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

Chandavarkar was one of the three members of the delegation sent out to England to educate the British electorate on the eve of general elections.

As Pherozeshah Mehta remarked the delegation did not

set the Thames on fire, but kindled a spark in the hearts of the British public, which would grow into a flame, if Indian leaders persisted in their efforts and sent out similar missions.

The Indian National Congress held its first session in Bombay on December 28, 1885 on the day Chandavarkar returned from England, and he made a report to it on the results on the Delegation's visit to England.

Next year, he spoke in the Congress session in Calcutta and the Englishman A. O. Hume, founder of the Congress, praised his speech, when he supported the resolution on council reform.

He was the president of the Lahore session of the Congress in 1900, and when the Governor of Bombay, offered him judgeship of the Bombay High Court, he made it clear that he had accepted the Presidency of the Congress.

Like Ranade and Telang, Chandavarkar was detached from active nationalist politics. But it is highly doubtful whether a man of the temperament of Chandavarkar, with his background and training and environment, could have teamed up with the firebrand Tilak, who figured as the hero at the Surat session of the Congress, where footweaves flew in the air and the course of political history changed.

The biographer has cited enough evidence to clear Chandavarkar of the calumnies to which he remained a target mainly as a doyen of a group of "moderates" or "liberals".

But he was a man of principles and scrupulous integrity and imbued with a high sense of righteousness, and public service.

When Lord Curzon appointed the University Commission, Chandavarkar had been nominated an additional member, and the Indian Universities Act of 1904 was subsequently passed.

The allusions to the contemporary scene of Chandavarkar's biography are evocative, and the time has arrived for a full-scale synthesis on the basis of available documentation of the entire epoch through which Chandavarkar passed.

There is a wealth of materials in Marathi language which awaits such treatment.

Gift For Kelly's Wedding Is Problem For Ike

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON. Bride-to-be Grace Kelly and her Prince Rainer III have handed President Eisenhower a protocol problem.

The chief of the tiny European principality has requested our President to send an official representative to his wedding.

Eisenhower may solve the problem by naming Ambassador C. Douglas Dillon as his emissary.

Dillon as U.S. chief envoy to France is also accredited to the Monte Carlo playground of Monaco.

And then a wedding present will be in order.

And whether Ike knows it or not, this will offer him a perfect opportunity for wooing

back the vote of some disgruntled craftsmen.

The Sterling Silversmiths Guild, it seems, is doing a slow burn because of Ike's penchant for presenting 3,000 dollars Steuben glass bowls to visiting dignitaries.

This correspondent, fearful that the President might not realise that the silver vote is bigger than the Steuben vote in this country, helpfully passed the State Department.

Protocol Chief John Simmons was in a mood to haggle.

Asked why Steuben seems to do the most business with the White House, the Protocol boss mused: "The visitors seem to like Steuben. They consider it the most typical American gift."

KERALITES CELEBRATE

Vishu, A Festival Of Tips

By P. K. DEVAN

IN the middle of April falls the colourful festival called Vishu which is celebrated throughout Kerala and wherever the Keralites have settled.

A day of great rejoicing, Vishu has its significance, deep in history.

It had been on this day of the year that New Year dawned over Kerala, till 131 years ago, a king of Travancore founded the Malayalam Era.

Since then Kerala observed New Year in August, in the corresponding Malayalam month of 'Chingam.'

But passionately addicted to festivals, the Keralites keep a day of merriment to commemorate the "old New Year," which had been widely celebrated as Vishu.

And Hindu mythology attributes the occasion to the coronation of Rama after his conquest of Lanka and Ravana.

Flower Festival

Getting ready for the day takes a pretty long time. Village tracks are cleaned, unceremonious floor of the house gets a new coating, and boys gather at the sea-shore to collect small pebbles for manufacturing crackers.

The festive eve is particularly a hectic one, the whole village humming with activities. Tillers lay down their tools for the day and proceed to special fairs to make purchases for the celebration.

Heralding the arrival of Vishu, the lovely luburnum tree blossoms heavy in the break of spring and giggles in the sweet breeze, spilling its charm around.

As the sun is about to set, young men wait impatiently for the darkness to descend, and the next moment there bursts forth thundering cheers in every nook and corner of the village.

Fire works resound for miles and sparklers illumine the village.

Housewives and elderly members step into the vast stretch of land, with burning torches of coconut leaves, held raised in both hands.

They wave the torch up and down, calling out every moment 'Kani' which means good omen, they pause at the foot of the

tree that carries no fruits, despite its ripe age.

AND IT IS WIDELY BELIEVED THAT SUCH TREES FEEL ASHAMED OF THEIR BARRENNESS AND BEAR FRUIT NEXT YEAR.

Inside the house women are busy arranging the main attraction of the festival.

It is the construction of a miniature temple inside a room which is already kept purified. The temple generally consists of one or more bright brass lamps with an odd number of wicks, unbolled rice, coconuts, gold ornaments, silver coins and a secret book; either the Rama-

procession, while children and male members lie with eyes closed, until they are led by the hand into the holy room.

Just a gaze at the miniature temple—Vishu Kani!—and the next morning, they feel blessed and elated.

Now the head of the family is evidently having a busy time. The time for tips—Vishu Kai-nectam—is on.

Currency notes are turned into coins the previous day, and a handsome margin is assured to the money-changers.

Probably the maternal uncle kicks off the game, calling out

NEW YEAR LOOK



Vishu Kani. A little girl stands in meditation near the miniature temple.

yana or the Mahabharata. Pictures of the Gods Subrahmanya and Vishnu generally grace the background.

Prabhathpheri

Pairs of striped cucumbers, together with jack fruits, mangoes and plantains are studied round artistically.

Golden flowers of the luburnum tree lend colour to the scene.

At 3 in the morning all the drums of the village whirl violently, the shrill sound of the conch whistles all round and the hymns sung aloud.

Burning torches line up the village tracks, and devotees march in procession, visiting houses and chanting songs.

Women in every home are out of their beds to witness the

names of members and presenting each with a coin.

The amount may vary from four annas to Five Rupees, and even a child in the womb gets its share, provided it has undergone half the period of confinement.

The Feast

The dishes for the day are of course delicious, rich and varied.

Pea-pudding is a 'must' of the day.

Neither time nor the changing taste could alter the formula for the particular delicacy, which has come down through ages handed down from mother to daughter.

Probably, Vishu first dawns upon the village astrologer Kaniyan—who sits late night, preparing prediction charts that are personally distributed to every house.

Philately Corner

Is It Wise To Spruce Up Damaged Goods?

NEXT TO OUT-AND-OUT FORGERIES, THE COLLECTOR'S BIGGEST BUG-BEAR IS THE REPAIRED STAMP.

To outsiders or those just on the fringes of the hobby, it has often appeared ridiculous to insist on perfection in a stamp, for paper is so fragile and so many things can happen before a stamp is safely tucked away in an album that barely one in a hundred copies can truly be flawless.

But this very difficulty of securing prime copies is a challenge which collectors gladly face—and often meet.

As in most things, however, this mania for the superlative can be overdone, and cases are not wanting where men have spent wasteful hours sorting through accumulations of material looking for that elusive piece which fulfils all their very exacting conditions. It is pretty obvious that hunting down a perfect specimen is possible only if there is a large quantity available. But in the case of most elusive items, the man who asks to be served up a hundred copies to go through will almost certainly have to go without or pay through his nose.

But while the "condition crank," as he is usually known, is a definite pest and the bane of the stamp dealer's life, the other extreme, the slovenly collector who will take anything—but anything—is equally bad.

In some cases, of course, perfection is attainable only in theory, for where only two or three specimens are in existence—and all in "poor" shape—nobody can afford to be choosy.

Via Media

Though superfine condition is an ideal all collectors should keep before their eyes, and though shoddy copies of the commoner stamps should be ruthlessly excluded from the album, it is obvious a line has to be drawn somewhere.

Suppose, just for argument's sake, you had a rare Mauritania primitive with the corner clipped. Would you junk it? You bet you wouldn't. What about a stamp cataloguing—say £10? Possibly? Well you might, if you were a fairly advanced collector to whom ten-pound stamps are no very rare phenomenon.

But what about the school-boy? Isn't the half-crown "rarely" he has paid for out of his savings just as precious as your ten-pounder?

So we find that some limit has to be set. Everything above that limit may be depending on how badly it is damaged—be kept, preferably in a reserve album.

Everything below is out. The sooner this resolve is made and the firmer it is adhered to, the better will the collector impress the connoisseur when it comes to displaying his stamps.

But what of the prize items which one simply CANNOT bear to part with? Is there any sensible way of preparing them for inclusion in the album, dog-eared and bedraggled though they be?

The beginner quite often does not bother. He either mounts



"Better make that your last drink, my friend—your face has started to get blurred!"

the stamp "as is" or takes a bit of tissue paper or a stamp hinge and sticks it together. This stamp is "repaired"—but not in the sense that that word is used in circles philatelic.

Masterpieces

For the true "repair" of the professional is usually the art of its ultimate pitch of perfection. Every really good repair job is not only supposed to fool

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road, Bombay.

the run-of-the-mill collector but is specially slanted at fooling the experts.

The ethics of stamp repairing have always caused a lot of sound and fury in the philatelic world, for it is obvious

(3) If a stamp has a "pin-hole" and you can hide it, do so. But it is downright dishonest to take a stamp with perforated initials and repair it by supplying a false back and sticking in bits and pieces from a commoner item which

to bring the value of the whole collection tumbling down.

It's worth investing in a separate album. If you're doing the repairing yourself, this will even allow you to show off your handiwork.

GRAM SEVIKA AT WORK



THE Central Social Welfare Board has, in collaboration with the State Government, organised State Social Welfare Boards throughout

the country. The Board has undertaken an extensive training programme for Women Village Workers, "Gram Sevikas" and for mid-

wives. One of the "Gram Sevikas" in a Punjab village (above) is organising child recreation activities.

that even if the original purchaser of a repaired item knew it to be damaged, it does not always stand on reason that he will pass it on as such. The temptation is always there, specially when dealing with somebody not very expert in these matters, for somebody to try and palm off sub-standard goods as up to the mark. Many expert repairers mark their product indelibly so that no chance of subterfuge is possible. But for every honest dealer who so marks his wares, there are dozens who don't. And these are the ones whose perverse skill brings the hobby into disrepute.

Take a random instance where a fairly knowledgeable collector buys a fairly rare imperforate stamp and discovers, months or years later, that the edges have dropped off the moment he has placed it in water.

Dangerous

This, of course, is a botched job compared to some of the masterpieces. These latter are so perfect that often they not only stand up to the visual scrutiny of an expert committee, but pass the routine quartz lamp and benzine tests with flying colours, their spuriousness being exposed only when the stamp is bombarded with Grenz Rays or put through an expensive set of tests.

It is a truism in stamps that the more philatelic knowledge advances, the more expert does the forger become. He learns from the mistakes of the past and is often every bit as knowledgeable as the erudite philatelist on the Expert Committee.

The same holds good for the really good repair artists. And though there is nobody of the "Spartan" calibre, the possibility that he exists is always there, since in the very nature of things repairing is less likely to come to light than an out and out forgery.

Just how far can repairing go? This is another problem. For obviously there is a difference between a stamp that has a minute "thin" which has been "faced" and a stamp that is torn into four or five pieces and is neatly welded to fool the viewer.

Safe Rule

In between these two types of damage are scores of others. Repairing may even be something as innocent as "freshening up" an old stamp with peroxide—something that is quite legitimate.

IN THIS MATTER OF REPAIRING, SOUND COMMON SENSE IS THE SAFEST RULE. I THINK A SET OF RULES SOMEWHAT ALONG THESE LINES WILL BE FOUND USEFUL:

(1) Fix an arbitrary value below which no stamp will be repaired. Don't make exceptions even if it means an unsightly gap in a set otherwise complete. And keep this limit high—several pounds at the least.

(2) If there is some definitely "major" damage—for instance a large tear or a scoring out of part of the design, try and throw out the stamp unless it is three or four times your arbitrary limit of value.

Kung's Weekly Chat

Art Notes

BY
D. G. VYAS

THE revival of drama on the stage has taken the form of a country-wide movement.

Included among the items of its programme are seminars, symposia and schools, but not theatre which are needed for actual rehabilitation of the drama.

In the forefront of such revival are especially those to whom drama means a performance slavishly following the so-called modern pattern set in the West, and they are opposed to anything which has the flavour of the past.

Classics

In the seminar held the other day in New Delhi, a plea was made for the revival of interest in the ancient classics; and there was an opposition to it, the argument being that the Sanskrit dramas had nothing to offer for the evolution of modern drama.

The vanity of such modernists is bound to be flattered, if news even reaches them in future that "Shakuntala" is to be staged in Switzerland or Canada.

Except this, their classics are perhaps the comedies written by American or British authors.

The Sanskrit classics, including the works on dramaturgy should be taken as the basis of the tradition of Indian drama in any age.

They make a precious heritage of practical values, but they have not been properly assessed as such.

Heretofore the practice has been to introduce them in the course of study and examinations in schools and colleges and to admire them only for the beauty of the language and poetic composition.

Since no attempt was ever made to study, in Sanskrit dramas, the technique of presentation on the stage, the intelligentsia have always carried the wrong impression that the ancient classics are intended only for reading.

The situation might take a welcome turn.

A SUGGESTION WAS MADE IN THE SEMINAR THAT A COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS SHOULD BE APPOINTED TO COMPILE A BOOK DESCRIBING THE TECHNIQUE OF

THEATRE MOVEMENT SHOULD NOT NEGLECT TRADITIONS

STAGING SANSKRIT DRAMAS, AND IT MUST BE ACCEPTED.

The heritage of classics had positive values a century ago. The professional stage in the various regions which is taboo to the fastidious modernists has drawn freely on it.

As a regional institution, the stage, during the course of its growth had become a tradition by itself which could be traced to the heritage of classics.

In spite of the linguistic divergences and variations in the regional traditions, drama was noted for its underlying unity. Shakuntala and Harischandra, for instance, rendered in any language and staged in any region must be acknowledged as modern classics.

Tradition

Bombay had acquired a distinctive and privileged position in the world of the theatre. The Urdu-Hindi section of its cosmopolitan stage had carried drama to several regions and also to some foreign countries, including England.

It had made drama almost a national institution. It has left a rich and varied repertoire which was built up within the period of less than 75 years.

It has several dramas of high literary and artistic merits. "Rajmahan" and "Mahabharat", to mention a few, rank among the finest products of the glorious stage tradition.

To the modern stage, crowded as it is by amateurs, tradition has no values.

If some of them cannot hide their supercilious contempt for the professional stage, they would not readily admit their ignorance about the heritage of Sanskrit classics.

To the stage monopolised by such modernists anything which

It is not known on what ground such a drama is expected to stand, when anything which can be styled as traditional is to be discarded. It will be interesting to learn



how drama would be Indian and modern and whether it would invariably be original in conception, form, content and stage technique.

Such an inquiry should be considered as fully justified in view of the growing popularity of adaptations and imitations of the mannerisms of the stage technique of the West.

Specialised

"Direction" in drama is a highly specialised job.

It demands talent and experience acquired through deep insight into drama, acting, stage craft and technique of presentation.

Only a few of the artists who work day and night on the stage for years become directors.

The Gujarati-Urdu-Hindi section of the stage of Bombay had produced a galaxy of directors

Amrit had amply demonstrated the significance and value of stage direction. 'Jahar' Saup' owed much of its success to his rare abilities as a director and it was the last among several plays put on boards by him.

AT PRESENT, DIRECTION IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE FIELD OF EVERYBODY.

It has been taken by some as a society distinction and by others as an adventure which fetches publicity and honour overnight.

The growth of the theatrical art and drama on the right lines will not be ensured as long as direction is considered as anybody's job, and the experience of the survivors of the professional stage is treated as worth nothing.

Murals

The wood carvings in the arches of the hall of the Victoria and Albert Museum, Bombay, have been damaged through the invasion of white ants, and the Municipal Corporation has accepted the proposal to renovate them.

The actual process, according to the report, will be replacement by mural paintings.

In this connection the Municipality has sought the right advice by referring the matter to the competent authority—the Dean of the Sir J. J. School of Art.

The mural paintings should be typically Indian in their subject-matter, style and designs, and should be appropriate to the building.

The cooperation of artists should be secured purely on consideration of merits and the selection of mural designs should be made in consultation with experts.

The execution of murals in the Victoria and Albert Museum is the occasion when the Municipality should set a well-thought procedure to be followed every time in future for the selection of artists and of the designs submitted by them.

Civic Art

The construction of a raised beach with a terrace garden at Chowpatty in Bombay is, as the report gives, likely to commence shortly.

The projected terrace garden, which will occupy the space within 7000 square yards, is expected to provide certain amenities including an open air theatre.

Apprehension is entertained by some that the foreshore might cost something of the beauty of its view, if a structure is constructed on it anywhere.

The Municipal authorities should, therefore, push the detailed plan and give due consideration to the views and criticism expressed on it before construction is proceeded with.

An entablature projecting into the sea would be new to Bombay, but it is considered as a fine feature of the civic design in advanced countries.

The approach to any such project must be made through the angle of civic art and the structure must be designed and constructed as an artistic undertaking.

It is hoped that the Municipal authorities will make a point to see that the foreshore becomes more artistically with the entablature added to it.

TO THE MARKET



A painting by R. T. Bhogankar of the Modern Art Institute, Dadar.

has the slightest connection with the past—remote or even recent—has no significance.

But the movement to build up modern Indian drama is proceeding apace.

who have left their impress on the theatrical art. As an example should be cited the name of Amrit Kishan Nayak who died in 1907 at the early age of 30.

TOUGH DEAL TO MAU MAU

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 8)

Woodwright had been beheaded.

Woodwright was 23; he had been married two months ago.

Now Chul stood before me; and I summarily executed him.

People may say, "this is against our Christian and democratic ideals. If you do such things, you are no better than Kumau and Kamuni — and little better than Chul."

But those who say this simply do not know about Mau Mau.

It is easy to spout such sentiments and act shocked when someone else has to do the dirty work.

I had learned the hard way that when dealing with an amoral enemy, you nailed him any way you could.

If you didn't, you just increased your own chances of being killed.

During my 13 months with the Kenya police, I bought all the American magazines to see what they were saying about Mau Mau.

The inaccuracies and lack of understanding were invariably amazing.

One famous writer, in a recent book, described Kenya's troubles in a way which at best can be called superficial.

Now that I am back in the U.S., I will try to tell the true story of what really took place — not in the Colonial Office in London, nor in high command and press relations offices in Nairobi, but in the Kikuyu reserve, a beautifully scenic expanse of forests and grasslands and mountains, where the battles were actually fought.

COPYRIGHT

Design Pirates

Chronicle Correspondent

UP goes the curtain on another fashion season and topic No. 1 is: "How can we beat the pattern pirates?"

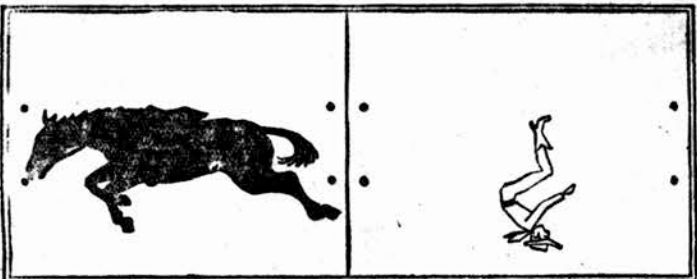
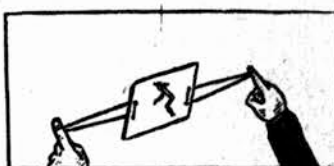
Confidential checking by the Chambre Syndicale of the Haute Couture on buyers and Press allowed into the openings of the collections is comparable to the investigations conducted by the FBI—But still the secrets leak out and designs are on offer in New York and London within hours of their first showing here.

THIS ILLICIT TRAFFIC, WITH ITS MILLION-DOLLAR REPERCUSSIONS, OFTEN BRINGS THE FASHION PIRATES MORE MONEY IN A SEASON THAN THE BIG PARIS COUTURIER CAN EARN BY THE FRUIT OF HIS OWN ENDEAVOURS AND GENIUS.

Many shrewd observers here believe that the fashion gangsters, if not checked, will finally succeed in killing the goose that lays the original golden egg.

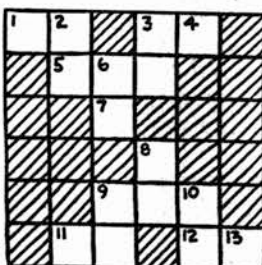
FUN-to-DO Puzzles and pastimes for everyone

USE SCISSORS to cut out the silhouettes below and mount them on the front and back, respectively, of a piece of cardboard. Be sure to keep the rider upside down. Next punch out small holes at points indicated and run loops of string through the holes as shown at right. Place loops over forefingers, wind up and pull. Color rider a bright hue or hues.



Cross-Numbers Wits Test

CROSS-NUMBERS are solved by the same method as crosswords, with definitions or clues referring to numbers instead of words. One digit is to be placed in each square.



ACROSS
1. Which is the merriest letter of the alphabet, b. cause it is always in fun?
2. Quotation marks.
3. A century and a quarter.
4. Thrice what number is twice that number?
5. 11 o'clock plus 9 equals — o'clock.
6. "Keep — eyes on — fingers," indicates that the shopkeeper suspects the presence of a thief.
7. If one-third of 6 apples sell for 12 cents, what will one-half of 14 apples sell for?
8. The motto on the U. S. quarter contains how many letters?

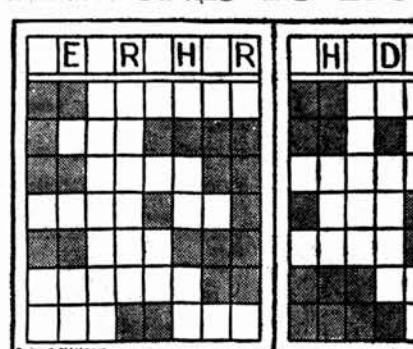
DOWN
1. Jefferson's picture is on this paper bill.
2. How many states seceded to form the Confederacy?
3. Time to retire.
4. Next term in the series: 26, 20, 15, 11, 8.
5. A baseball team and a football team total this many —.
6. Fill the blank:
"In Eighteen Hundred —
The Canal at Panama was begun."
7. The number of amendments to our Constitution.
8. Riddle: What has — mouth in its — face?
9. 10. Smallest number of people in this party: 2 cousins, a brother and a sister, a nephew and a niece, a son and daughter, and an aunt and uncle.
11. A biped carrying a fish and a leg o' mutton. How many legs?

SIX ON A MATCH TEST



As a solitary diversion take 13 matches or toothpicks and form the figure shown above. Consider it to represent sheep pens, each the same size. The farmer who owns the pens needs one of the partitions for something else. However, he still wants to form six pens of the same size with the 13 sections of fence that will remain when he takes one section away.

The problem, therefore, is to discard one of the 13 matches and form the six pens. This does not mean that the matches must remain in their present position. The figure may be another shape and size.



HOW quickly can you complete the diagrams and find the missing letters to the skeletonized words?

To solve: copy each letter now showing, in the empty blank or blanks directly beneath it. Then, using the letters in the lower blanks as clues, guess at the missing letters and try to form short words, likewise placing the same letter in all blanks of respective vertical rows.

When the correct letters of the key words are found, shorter words will be formed throughout the diagram.

It's not necessary to fill in all the short words to guess the longer ones. Some puzzlists may wish to make this a time race.

The Horse Thief

A MAN who had stolen a horse rode away on his back at the rate of twenty miles per hour. After he had gone ten miles, the owner started in pursuit at the rate of twenty-five miles per hour. For forty miles he followed the trail of the thief and then turned back, thinking that he never could catch him. Had he continued his pursuit, in how many more hours would he have overtaken the horse thief?

SUMMING UP

IT'S easier to add up numbers when you see them before you than when you have to think about them and then write them down. For instance:

Suppose there are couples having the surname Hundred, Thousand and Million. Suppose that in one week babies are born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Million, Mr. and Mrs. B. Million and Mr. and Mrs. C. Million—three Million babies to three families in one week!

In the same week, a pair of twins are born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Thousand, and triplets are born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Hundred.

Now try this test:
1. To the number of children in the families mentioned above (three Million babies, a pair of twins, and triplets) add one more than ninety thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine.

2. To this sum add a billion divided by a million. An American billion and an English billion are different, so we'll specify the latter.

3. Now add half of six dozen dozen, and a half dozen dozen. Then include thirteen gross divided by a baker's dozen.

4. Finally, add the difference between twice twenty-five and twice five and twenty.

What is the total sum?

CRYPTIC CRAX
Don cipher problems in which solvers are asked to decode the punch lines of amusing quips. Today's quip is as follows:

Young groom: "Darling, you're crying. Why?"
Young bride: "SVH RNTX Q JNTHZ NPE ACS QP SVH EB. GEQKRENSLE SVQY WLEP. QPK VNYPS GELYSZ UHS."

CRYPTIC hint: a single-letter word is usually indicative of A or L. In the above instance, it is wise to assume that it is "L."

TONGUE TESTER: Tiny Tommy Timpkins tearfully tried twenty times to teach two teams of terrible teals to tap two tapirs twice twitfully.

Figure It Out

"I DIVIDED \$16.00 among my children yesterday," said Anderson. "None of them got less than \$4.00 and two of them received the same amount."

"So what," said I, feeling bored.

"Just in case you want to figure out how many children I have and how much I gave to each one," he replied.

"But how can I on that flimsy information?" I said, growing more impatient.

"Well, I suppose I ought to tell you that the product of the various amounts I gave to each of them equals the number of square inches in a certain number of square feet. That's enough information for you to figure with, isn't it?"

Can you figure out how many children Mr. Anderson had, and how much money he gave to each?

Selected: The word "amount" in the story is the key. The word "amount" is used twice. The first time it is used to refer to the money given to each child. The second time it is used to refer to the product of the various amounts given to each child.

Name Scrambles

REARRANGE the letters in each of the following groups to form names of famous Americans:

1. STAIOGHNNW
2. NOLCINI
3. AHIOLMNT
4. SREIFONFE
5. DNIOES
6. ANGRE

Answers: 1. Washington, 2. Lincoln, 3. Hamilton, 4. Jefferson, 5. Edison, 6. Grant.

Wife's Action Is No Excuse

SOLDIER Roy Thomas Dillon told a court-martial that he was absent without leave because his wife locked him in a room until he promised not to go back.

"I pleaded with her every day," he said, "but she would not agree to my returning."

He was sentenced to 112 days detention—by the Army, not his wife.

Color-Graph

To bring forth the colorful outdoor scene hidden in the diagram at right, color the drawing with crayons or colored pencils according to the following color indicators:

- Blue
- Green
- Yellow
- Red
- Pink
- Violet
- Brown
- Black

Use red lightly to make pink. If you do not have a pink crayon available.

RIDDLE
WHAT is it no man wants yet no man wants to lose?

Answer: A shadow.



Big Game Hunt

K A I T M P
A N G E I A
I L A R H N
O T R I C Z
N S O O E E



A HUNTER can never be sure of what to expect when he stalks big game, of course. The nimrod above is no exception.

Hidden in the maze of letters given are the names of four wild animals and a bird that might come within his sights.

The names can be found by moving one letter at a time horizontally or vertically (but not diagonally) in any direction.

Clue: All are creatures that might be seen at a zoo, but their natural habitats are spread over several continents.

Answers: Kangaroo, tiger, lion, zebra.

Question of Ages
I am twice the age you were when I was the age you are. When you are the age I be, then you and I together will be just sixty-three.

How old is each?

Answers: The son is twenty-eight and the father is fifty-six.

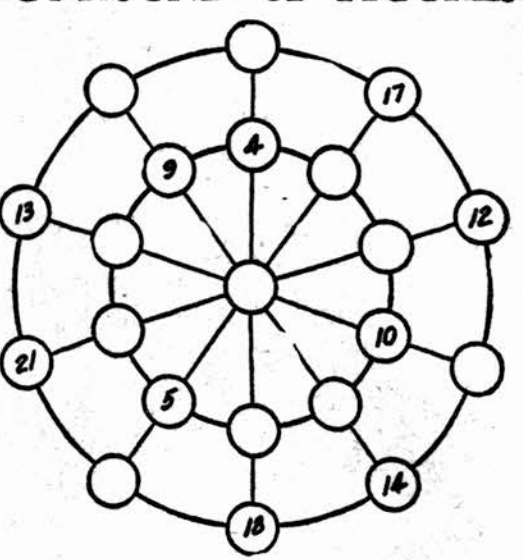
MERRY-GO-ROUND OF FIGURES

USING only figures 1 to 21 not already inserted, see if you can complete this magic circle so that the numbers in each 5 sub-circles in a line total 51.

As an aid, we'll tell you this: the lowest figure in the outer circle is already in place. A single digit occupies the center circle.

Time yourself; then let someone else try. Warning: You'll need a pencil with a good eraser.

Answers: 1. 1, 2. 2, 3. 3, 4. 4, 5. 5, 6. 6, 7. 7, 8. 8, 9. 9, 10. 10, 11. 11, 12. 12, 13. 13, 14. 14, 15. 15, 16. 16, 17. 17, 18. 18, 19. 19, 20. 20, 21. 21.



Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

Fabulous Foods for People You Love, by Carolyn Coggins (Prentice-Hall: \$4.95). Recipes gathered from Kansas to Paris, expounded by a Cordon Bleu graduate in cookery. . . . Grandma's Cooking, by Allan Keller (Prentice-Hall: \$3.50). Folklore memoirs of New England villages, with recipes. Followers of the Della Lutes books should like this.

Encyclopedia of the Opera, by David Ewen (A. A. Wyn, 594 pages: \$7.50). A compendium covering composers, singers, arias, famous performances, opera houses and directors as well as the stories of over 600 operas. A companion volume to the author's Home Book of Musical Knowledge. The typography is kind to the eyes.

Can You Arrange the Flowers?

RAISING flowers is Miss Frances Fern's hobby. Frances takes special pride in her tulips which have received several blue ribbon awards at the annual flower show.

Her prize bed of tulips consists of 25 plants set in five rows of five shown in the diagram of 25 squares. Let us assume that the diagram is numbered from one to 25 in five horizontal rows of five squares each.

For this year's planting, Frances has decided to set out 25 tulip bulbs in such a way as to produce the following color scheme:

Four continuous straight rows of red tulips with five plants in each row.

Four continuous straight rows of yellow tulips with two bulbs in each row.

How can Frances plant the 25 bulbs to produce this arrangement of red and yellow tulips?

Answers: 1. 1, 2. 2, 3. 3, 4. 4, 5. 5, 6. 6, 7. 7, 8. 8, 9. 9, 10. 10, 11. 11, 12. 12, 13. 13, 14. 14, 15. 15, 16. 16, 17. 17, 18. 18, 19. 19, 20. 20, 21. 21, 22. 22, 23. 23, 24. 24, 25. 25.

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PLANES NOW GIVE WARNING ABOUT ICEBERGS

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON. TARGET bearing triple zero—iceberg dead ahead.

That probably will be the frequent terse remark of spotters on three coast guard PBI-G airplanes now poised in Boston to take off momentarily on the annual iceberg hunt in the heavily traveled steamer lane off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland.

The search, which will last through July, may turn up with modern electronic methods—as few as two icebergs, as many as 1,000, or what is most likely, an average of 400 icebergs of the type that caused the "unsinkable" Titanic to go down on her maiden trip, after she struck an iceberg off Newfoundland on the night of April 14-15, 1912, with a loss of 1,517 lives.

Her loss prompted the establishment of the Coast Guard's Inter-National Ice Patrol with cutters, but the ships now have given way, with the exception of one in part-time service, to the PBI-Gs—converted Boeing B-17s.

The ice observer, particularly, is the "eye" of the airplane. He sits up forward in the nose, and gives with his cool technical statement of "target bearing triple zero" instead of in the old days of the cutters, when the cry was "berg dead ahead."

Answers: 1. 1, 2. 2, 3. 3, 4. 4, 5. 5, 6. 6, 7. 7, 8. 8, 9. 9, 10. 10, 11. 11, 12. 12, 13. 13, 14. 14, 15. 15, 16. 16, 17. 17, 18. 18, 19. 19, 20. 20, 21. 21, 22. 22, 23. 23, 24. 24, 25. 25.

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By M. P. Radhakrishnan

INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION IN SOUTH INDIA

THE availability of a new source of power in the shape of Lignite (Brown Coal) which is found in Neyveli in the South Arcot District may herald an industrial revolution in South India.

This discovery of large deposits of Lignite, a member of the coal family, brings a new factor in fuel economy. Experiments have proved that the future prosperity of South India is largely dependent on the mining and exploitation of Lignite, which can be thus termed as the Black Gold of Madras State.

What is lignite? It is an inferior type of coal, brittle, tanned brown in colour and light to the feel.

It is formed from vegetal matters.

It may be that millions of years ago, the rate of plants' growth was rapid.

The accumulation of the plant material and biochemical decay resulted in peat.

Peat means rotten wood. It is believed that this peat may have been transformed into lignite on account of the earth's vagaries which might have brought about consolidation and dehydration of the peat.

When the pressure on the lignite is further increased, it is made more dense and less in volume, giving coal.

In the case of the Neyveli lignite, the deposition of soil and the movement of the earth's crust seem to have been over vegetal matter, growing over water-logged areas.

Investigation has shown that this has resulted in Artesian Aquifers that is water-bearing strata being found below the lignite.

At Neyveli, such water-bearing strata is of unconsolidated sand, the water occupying the interstices between the sand particles.

This water-bearing strata exerts an upward thrust on the lignite which is kept in check by the weight of the lignite and the burden above it.

The peculiar feature of the lignite mining in South Arcot is its availability in water-logged areas.

It was this water problem that was standing in the way of taking up the exploitation of the Neyveli lignite-bearing lands.

It was felt whether it would be economical in mining the lignite on account of the existence of Artesian Aquifers.

The upward pressure of the water-bearing strata on the lignite bed has been estimated to be about 6 to 8 tons per sq. ft.

This makes it difficult to extract it by just digging it out.

PILOT QUARRY

In order to find out whether it would be worthwhile to exploit lignite, a pilot scheme estimated to cost Rs. 75 lakhs was started by the Government of Madras with the equipment of the Government of India had lent.

This pilot quarry was dug out to an area of 600 ft. by 600 ft. on top and 200 ft. deep.

For digging up this huge bed, machinery was used to an extent of 140 ft. and the rest by manual labour.

Lignite was contacted at 176 ft. and was found to extend up to 193 ft.

About 40 tons were removed from this pilot quarry, for purposes of experimentation.

The entire operation took two years.

IT WAS WHILE DIGGING THE TRIAL QUARRY THAT THE ENGINEERS HAD FOUND OUT THE MAGNITUDE OF THE WATER PROBLEM WHICH HAD TO BE SOLVED BEFORE ANY LARGE-SCALE MINING OPERATIONS WERE TAKEN IN HAND.

At this stage, a question arose whether it would be worthwhile to spend a huge amount of money in pumping out water from the lignite water-bearing lands, because if the over-burden is removed without controlling the water, the confined water may heave the lignite up, break through and flood the mine, damage the mining machinery and imperil the lives of the workers.

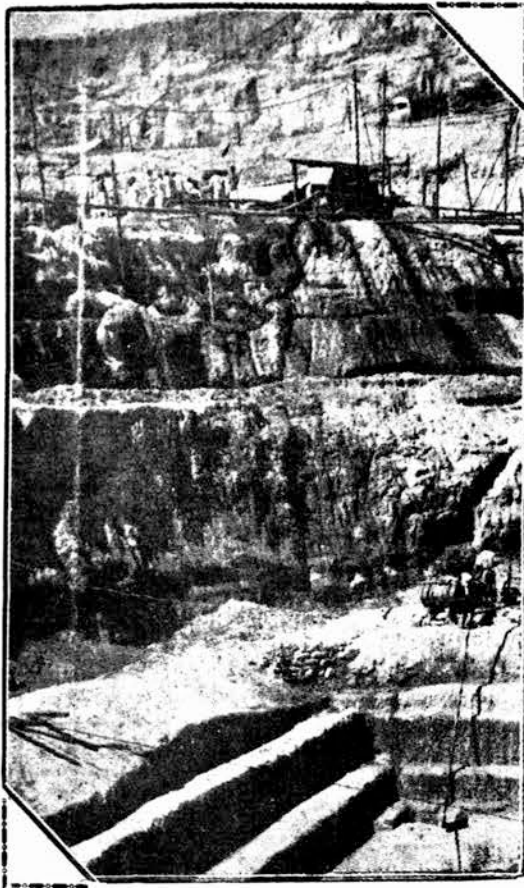
It was investigated and found that there would not be any necessity for pumping out all the water as it might not be practicable.

It was also found that it would be necessary to remove some of the water, with a view to lowering the level to a depth of at least 50 ft. below the base of the lignite, so that the pressure of the water might be considerably reduced.

It is only at this stage, lignite can be mined without damage.

The Government of India took complete control and administration of the investigation on September 15, 1955.

The services of Powell Duffryn Technical Services Ltd. have been continued for a further period within which the consulting engineers have to submit proposals for the final



NEYVELI LIGNITE PROJECT: The Government is going ahead with the investigations and tests at Neyveli. Thirty tons of lignite bulk sample have been dug out and sent to Germany for laboratory tests. Picture shows a comprehensive view of the trial quarry from ground level and the lignite pit deep below.

removal of the over-burden and for the development of the mine.

Experiments have shown that to mine and remove lignite safely from an area corresponding to a mining strip in regular open cut mining it will be necessary to pump out 20,000 gallons of water per minute from the Aquifers below the lignite over a period of about 100 days with 20 high power pumps.

The pumping test will indicate whether the water pressure can be lowered and kept under control by pumping 20,000 gallons per minute.

Also it will give an idea of the amount of power needed and the total expenditure that will have to be incurred in reducing the water pressure over a given area.

After this, the cost of de-watering and winning the lignite including the mining machinery and labour can be evaluated.

INTEGRATED

After this analysis, the Government would be in a position to draw a detailed project and then only the scheme will be sanctioned.



About 30 tons of lignite taken from the trial quarry have been sent to East Germany for test by the well-known German Lignite Analyst, Lurgis.

This test is expected to be completed shortly.

It is only when the tests are completed that it would be possible to say to what extent lignite can be utilised for developing various industries and by-products.

In the meanwhile, plans are being drawn up for preparing the ground with easily available machinery, so that when special excavation machinery arrives, it can be put into operation without delay.

COMPENSATION

The Government has not acquired any lands.

The present project area has been taken away with the consent of the land-owner pending final decision in the matter.

Lignite Will Usher In INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION IN SOUTH INDIA

such people in other parts of the district.

No final decision has yet been taken, but it has been tentatively proposed that people in the area affected will be paid 11 times the cost of the land at the market value to be fixed by the Government.

This cost of the rehabilitation will be part of the cost of the project.

In the first instance, it is proposed to acquire 20,000 acres of land which would take 40 to 50 years to mine the lignite.

Later on another area of 19,000 acres would be acquired depending on the needs.

By all goes well, the major part of the project is expected to be completed within the period of the Five-Year Plan provided the construction work and development of mining are started not later than early 1957.

It is expected that reasonable quantities of lignite would become available from January, 1960, when the first 50,000 K. W. unit of the power plant will commence operation.

By the end of 1960, a million and a quarter tons would be extracted.

This rate will be stepped up till the target figure of 31 million per annum is reached in 1962.

USES OF LIGNITE

Lignite can be carbonised and the carbonised briquettes, which will be smokeless, will not only be cheaper than coal, but will have better utility.

Lignite briquettes can be used for locomotives, existing industrial furnaces, thermal stations and domestic purposes.

In the process of carbonising, a lot of volatile matter comes out and this can be processed into a number of products, including tar, diesel oil and petrol.

The operation of the briquetting and carbonising plant is expected to commence by end of 1958.

OIL FROM COAL

Germany was the pioneer in the field of producing oil from coal.

Germany like India is poor in petroleum reserves, but it has large lignite deposits which were put to various uses in that country.

The establishment of oil refineries in India may seem to indicate that a synthetic liquid fuel plant is not an immediate necessity.

CONSIDERING THE WORLD SITUATION AND THAT THESE REFINERIES HAVE TO DEPEND UPON IMPORTED CRUDE OIL THE WISDOM OF ERECTING A SYNTHETIC LIQUID FUEL PLANT IS CLEARLY INDICATED.

Recently, the Government of India authorised Koppers Co. of U.S.A. to design a synthetic liquid fuel plant for India and the proposals of this Company are now under the consideration of the Government.

The gasification of South Arcot lignite and the utilisation of these gases hold great possibilities of development of South Indian economy.

Although some of these developments, for example, the manufacture of gas for domestic purposes, are too early to contemplate, others such as fertilisers hold good promise.

With regard to the setting up of a steel factory in Salem, there appear to be great possibilities.

It appears that the East Germans have developed the low shaft furnace method for producing steel with the help of an inferior type of coke obtained from their lignite.

STEEL WORKS

Therefore, if the cost of coke needed per ton of finished steel is less than the cost of cooking coal which is now being imported there would be no difficulty whatever in launching upon a steel project by exploiting the iron ore available in Sandur (Salem District).

It will thus be seen that the lignite project holds great possibilities towards attaining balanced economy by the starting of various industries in this region.

Terrible Exhaustion Plagues Atlantic Solo Flier

PARIS. I SUPPOSE I should have played it safe when the weather reports coming in to the airport at Westchester before I took off indicated nasty weather over the Atlantic.

But I decided to chance it, hoping I could fly out of the belt of bad weather soon.

But I soon realised that bad conditions covered the entire coast.

I ran into freezing mist, sleet and snow during the first two hours.

These icing conditions stayed with my plane, "Star of the Red Sea," for the first six hours of the flight.

The load of ice on the plane became so heavy that I began to be worried.

The weight required me to use more power to fly and thereby increased my fuel consumption.

The ice caked the wings and extended all the way back to the ailerons, lowering the plane's performance.

BELOW ZERO Near Sydney, Nova Scotia, I flew between clouds, but still the ice on the plane did not melt.

The temperature was ten below zero.

But shortly after this the ice began slowly to evaporate. But even when I was within 25 miles of Paris it was still an inch thick.

Over the Atlantic I flew above the clouds and there was nearly a full moon.

I had to fly on instruments until I was only three hours from the coast of Europe.

The radio behaved perfectly. I was in constant contact with an airliner and this helped considerably to reduce the

inevitable tension, worry and loneliness.

My chief recollection, however, is not of worry, but of a desperate numbed weariness.

ATE SANDWICH

Because of the extra fuel tanks built into the cabin of the airplane there was scarcely room to manoeuvre to reach for a pack of chewing gum in my pocket.

Often even that little seemed like too much effort.

I ATE A SMALL SANDWICH AND HAD A CUP OF COFFEE FROM MY THERMOS EVERY HOUR TO BREAK THE MONOTONY. I ALSO TOOK PILLS TO KEEP ME AWAKE.

I alternated these with black coffee, not so much from need but as a simple way to make time pass.

Six hours before reaching Paris I decided to land there. By that time I was exhausted.

AN AGE A man ought to know his own capacity and I had overestimated mine.

Another reason for landing at Paris was that I had used much more fuel than I had planned for.

I considered going on to Rome, but there was too narrow a reserve of fuel even for that.

When my plane finally touched down at Toussieus-Noble airport I taxied into the hangar I was almost too weary to make the effort to get out of the cabin.

When a customs inspector approached and asked if I had anything to declare, I replied in French "only exhaustion."

I had been in the air for 24 hours, 11 minutes.

It seemed like an age.

For the immediate future I plan to use the plane in making documentary films of underwater life in the Red Sea. I also plan to make trips to the oases in the Sahara desert.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

FROM APRIL 8 TO 14

If you have a new scheme in mind make a move without delay.

Much might happen to speed up life in the next seven days.

The stars are especially in your favour if you celebrate your birthday sometime in March, April or May.

CAPRICORN

DEC. 21—JAN. 19

News early this week promises a more prosperous time ahead and probably some personal happiness.

Your problem will be to keep relatives from interfering in your schemes.

You may be able to make money in the latter half of the week in collaboration with a friend.

ARIES

MARCH 21—APRIL 20

There is likely to be some disorganisation in your social plans early in the week.

By taking an independent line you may annoy an important person around Friday.

Work prospects improve after an interview and it will be to your advantage to know—in advance—something of the viewpoint of one you are contacting.

an overseas business, early in the week.

Your display of initiative will impress a superior and this will be a good time to ask for a rise, if you really deserve it.

LEO

JULY 21—AUG. 20

It is wise to act on your own 'hunches' in the next few days. There is some chance of pulling off a speculative deal by Wednesday.

But what you achieve in the next few days must be done on your own responsibility—your usual backers and friends may not be inclined to help.

Be careful about details, missing letters or documents during the last few days.

VIRGO

AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Hold steady this week when influences seem to be obscure and evaluations difficult to make. Finances, especially seem to be rather under strain.

Those engaged in speculative business should be careful to avoid losses mid-week. Confine your social and entertainment activities to the minimum, if they are likely to cause discomfort or heavy expenses.

LIBRA

SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Your faith in someone with whom you have worked or lived for a long period is likely to be shaken this week.

Chances are that you could get the situation under control if you make an effort end of the week. Financial prospects are improving but expenses over friends, food and clothing may be pressing early in the week.

SCORPIO

OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Your path this week may not be an untroubled one. Someone of influence will be an opposing factor in your life and will cause upsets in your immediate plans.

Difficult situation may also arise from letters you receive or write. Better not commit yourself to anything in writing on or about Wednesday.

SAGITTARIUS

NOV. 23—DEC. 21

You will be able to solve some business problems successfully in the next few days. A mystery that perplexed you for some time may clear up on Wednesday.

A young associate, probably an in-law, has much to do with ending the trouble. You may also have some good fortune through speculation or a lucky windfall mid-week.

YOUR DAILY GUIDE

SUNDAY, APRIL 8

You may be able to get better perspective on your job as planetary aspects are favourable. Plan wisely for the week ahead.

MONDAY, APRIL 9

Go ahead with courage and confidence. Ask favours, seek advancement, expect the best.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10

Good and bad influences are strangely intermingled today. Appointments are likely to be broken through misunderstandings. Beware of deception.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11

Carry on with good work begun early in the week. Diligence in your work should prove highly remunerative this morning.

THURSDAY, APRIL 12

Do nothing of importance, make no radical changes. Stick to familiar places and people. Avoid elders if possible.

FRIDAY, APRIL 13

Much forethought will be required, especially if money dealings and legal matters are on the agenda. Better avoid lending or borrowing if you can.

SATURDAY, APRIL 14

Delays may be expected today. Don't rail against obstacles. They may be blessings in disguise!



Chitranjan Kapur is one of the 33 delegates from as many countries selected to attend the 1956 forum for high school students sponsored by the New York Herald Tribune. In the home of Linda Saltman, Chitranjan Kapur (right) helps Yoriko Konishi (left), forum delegate from Japan, and Nancy Saltman measures ingredients for a cake.

Best Link Between U. S. Russia

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK. Regularly in the United States, are unique links between the U.S. and Soviets.

A fact overlooked by most of Washington's postwar investigating Committees was the

showing of Russian pictures on Broadway at the height of the cold war.

Movie authorities here believe nothing will.

American producers—and the State Department—obviously want guarantees that movies won't be rearranged to change context, or given insertions which might reflect unfavourably upon the United States.

Russian pictures, on the other hand, have gained access fairly easily, with the boom descending only on pure propaganda.

SPORT CHRONICLE

MOMENT OF VICTORY



Geoff Lewis, on Canoe (right), turns and smiles at Ken Gethin in the moment of victory. He won the Enfield Plate at Alexandra Park recently, beating Ken on Dark Shadow by half a length, with The Bullet two lengths away third.

French Defence Isn't Merely Passive

By
Bhalchandra
V. Khare

IN semi-final games like the French Defence, Black lets his adversary occupy the centre in the beginning consolidating the position of his king.

It is a sound defence which is far from being merely passive. The ancient continuation after 1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-KB4 leaves the King slightly exposed while 2. P-QB4 nurses aims of secondary importance.

The line of play good for Black after 1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. Kt-Q2 is as follows:—3. ... P-QB4; 4. Kt-KB3, Kt-KB3; 5. B-Kt5ch, B-Q2; 6. BxKtch, QxKt; 7. PxQ, KtP; 8. Castles, PxP; 9. Kt-Kt3, Kt-QB3 etc.

This week's game from the 22nd Russian championship shows the world champion Botvinnik trying out an aggressive variation on the third move.

French Defence

WHITE:—Keres.
BLACK:—Botvinnik.

1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. Kt-Q2, Kt-QB3 (*1); 4. P-QB3, P-K4 (*2); 5. KtP, QxP; 6. Kt-KB3, B-Kt5 (*3); 7. B-B4, BxKt (*4); 8. Q-Kt3, Kt-R4 (*5); 9. QxKtch, Q-Q2; 10. BxPch, K-Q1; 11. QxQch, KxQ; 12. Kt-Kt3, P-P; 13. KtP, P-B4 (*6); 14. Kt-B3, K-K2; 15. P-Q5, Kt-KB3; 16. B-Kt5, P-KB3; 17. BxKtch, KxB; 18. Castles, Q-B3; 19. P-KKt5, Kt-Kt1; 20. Kt-Q2, B-B1 (*7); 21. Kt-Ktch, K-R4; 22. P-K3, Kt-Kt1; 23. P-B4, Kt-B3; 24. P-R3 (*8); B-K3; 25. Kt-R1, Kt-K4; 26. Kt-B2 (*9), P-KKt4; 27. PxP ep. and Black resigned (*10).

COMMENTS

(*1) An aggressive variation that is however inferior to 3. ... P-QB4.

(*2) White has a fine position

Bhalji's Corner

PROBLEM NO. 183

Black



White

White to move and mate in three moves. Solution next week.

Problems No. 184

Two-mover by C. Groenfeld
KEYMOVE:—QxQBP.

LIFE IN RACING STABLES CAN BE VERY INTERESTING

By Jacqueline Wilkie

IF you are as shrewd as I, your financial successes on the racecourse will depend on unquestioned intuition.

You will be inclined to put your money on the horse with the same name as your aunt's badger, or the one with the number of your house, or that little chestnut over there, because with an eye like that he must have a heart of gold.

Usually this selective viewing will serve as proof that the badger has an unlucky name, you should be living in the next-door house but one, and that a heart of gold is all very well, but not much use on the racecourse.

THAT ANGEL

And then, when things are desperate, that little angel with a face just like your bank manager turns up. You know he couldn't let you down with a face like that, and he doesn't.

Hand-shaking, congratulations, and a rush for the tote to take your place in one of life's most satisfactory queues.

Have you ever thought while standing in it that you may be rubbing shoulders with someone whose bet may have as much more significance than yours?

Mrs. Geoffrey Potts, wife of a British trainer, for instance, who tells me she "doesn't know an awful lot about horses but always goes to the races and has a modest wager on them."

Mrs. Potts has never ridden herself because she has never had the opportunity. "But I am sometimes envious when I see the boys riding," she said when I went to see her and her family at the Racecourse Stables in Swinton, Gt. Britain.

It seems amazing that the wife of a man whose whole life has been spent with horses, and the mother of two boys who are following the same livelihood, should never have the opportunity to ride.

The answer is simple, and an old story. Mrs. Potts is Too Busy.

NOT SURPRISING. A TRAINING STABLES, EVEN A SMALL ONE, MEANS A 12 OR 13-HOUR DAY, AND ALTHOUGH SHE ONLY HELPS WITH THE HORSES OCCASIONALLY, IT IS MORE BECAUSE OF LACK OF TIME THAN LACK OF INCLINATION.



Routine is rigid; from 6-6 a.m. time for the horses' first feed, until late evening, the Potts family is a slave to time, and the whims and fancies and unrelenting demands of racehorses.

There is temperance to be contained within, too; these equine aristocrats are excused their displays of it on the

grounds of showing "spirit," but they except nothing in return but the utmost regard for their physical well-being.

A RITUAL

Morning exercise on Mr. Potts' private gallop on the racecourse lasts about two hours.



If the weather is too bad to go out, well, that is just unfortunate. They spend a quiet couple of days inside bottling up an excess of "spirit."

Two horses, An Enigmatist (who is about as predictable with his heels as he sounds) and Blacklegs, who will be running in a week's time, were being prepared for the morning's exercise by the two boys, Tony and Geoffrey.

There was no question of throwing on a saddle, leaping into it, and away. It was a detailed ritual of grooming, feeding, cleaning, saddling, and night-capping.

The night-caps are cosy little affairs to keep the ears warm, and the name I give them is the technical one. "They catch cold very easily," explained Tony as he strapped a cap on to An Enigmatist's head.

JUST SPIRIT

After half an hour's strenuous work on the racecourse (they usually have longer) both horses were brought in looking eminently cool, calm and collected, their insatiable appetites for leg-stretching merely tickled.

AN ENIGMATIST CONTINUED TO DO A LITTLE OF IT WHILE HE WAS BEING UNSADDLED, AN UNCOMFORTABLE HABIT OF HIS, I WAS TOLD.

More than once I saw the flash of polished steel at his heels—but no malice intended, of course. Just spirit.

After the midday feed, an afternoon siesta is of vital importance. The hours between 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. are sacred to the equine nobility which, if disturbed, may reap its subtle revenge by eating its bedding instead of its oats.

The last feeding, dressing over, and inspection begins at about 6 p.m. and finishes about 6-30. So ends another vital day in the training and conditioning of the older racehorse.

The technique with the two-year-olds is different. A

ROUTINE FOR A RACEHORSE

If you're fond of a "flutter" on the ponies, this insight into life at a training stables will add interest to your next bet.

trainer must have at least two new youngsters in his stables each year, and that presents its own problems.

It is easy enough to get hold of a racehorse who happens to be two years old, but finding the good ones is a different story. And good and bad demand the best of everything: best clover, best oats, best carrots.

At a minimum cost of £500 a year, they must be fed the carver and smoked salmon of the horse world.

GOING ABROAD

"The best of our bloodstock is disappearing from Britain," said Mr. Potts, "and going to America and even the Far East."

"IN BRITAIN WE ARE AFFECTED BY CONTINUOUS RISING COSTS, AND MANY OF THOSE HAVE TO BE STOOD BY THE TRAINER. HE CAN'T EXPECT THE OWNERS TO PAY FOR THINGS LIKE RUGS, REPAIR OF SADDLERY, AND ALL THE TELEPHONE CALLS WE HAVE TO MAKE."

What happens when the two-year-olds arrive? How are they



turned from uncontrolled, long-legged, long-coated creatures into the magnificent fleet-footed finished product we see on race day?

First, the essential material must be there, and that is a question of breeding.

Their back must be short, their body deep, their hocks as straight as possible, their pasterns (equivalent to the human ankle) not too long.

Colour is a fair indication, too—a bay or brown is usually reliable, a chestnut often not so, and a grey either very good or very bad.

HOLD ON

Breaking in begins on a long rein on which the young horse is lugged with a breaking bit in his mouth. Then a roller is put on, and for the first time he feels something round his body.

"And that," said Mr. Potts, "is when the fun starts—if he has any spirit. The more he kicks up the better we like it."

THERE IS MORE LUNGING ON THE LONG REIN, FIRST WITH JUST A SADDLE WITH ITS STIRRUPS FLAPPING

AGAINST THE HORSE'S SIDES, AND THEN THE CLIMAX OF SUBMISSION: THE JOCKEY GETS ON TOP.

More display of spirit, more excitement. And if the jockey decides to sit on the ground instead of on his horse, then it is his first duty to see that he holds on to the reins.

It is his second duty to get on again without a moment's delay.

PSYCHOLOGY

Then come lessons at that fantastic—and to young horses often terrifying—contraption, the starting gate. Training here is of ultimate importance, and must not be hurried.

"There is a lot of psychology involved in this stage," said Mr. Potts. "Each horse reacts differently to the gate. What you must aim at is getting him to shoot under it the minute it goes up."

"Once you see him beginning to duck his head to go under, you know you are all right. If he swerves away from it, you are in trouble."

"You can win a race at the gate. A very moderate horse always has a good chance of winning if he gets a good start, and can shoot ahead of the field at the gate."

All this takes several weeks, and an experienced trainer can usually estimate the potentialities of his pupils after six or eight. If they show no promise then, valuable time has been wasted.

But if, as Mr. Potts put it, "there is anything there," out comes the silk and up go the colours for the first battle of the course.

THE FLAT

Now the Potts family is preparing for the flat racing season. For Mr. Potts, that means usually training routine with two-year-olds and older horses, and plenty of paper work.

FOR 18-YEAR-OLD TONY IT MEANS GAINING RIDING EXPERIENCE AND LOSING WEIGHT (NOT, HIS FATHER TOLD HIM, BY EATING MORE!).

For Geoffrey junior, 17, it means starting out in his first season as an apprentice.

For the whole family, it means more work, more excitement, more successes and disappointments.

You might like to think of them and their fellow-in-trade next time your bet comes off—or doesn't.

THE SENSATIONAL GRAND NATIONAL



Over the jump at Bechers Brook go some of the horses in the sensational Grand National. With only fifty yards to go, Devon Loch, the Queen Mother's horse, stumbled and collapsed beneath his jockey, R. Francis. Francis tried to get going again but Devon Loch refused and E.S.B. galloped past

to victory. With a wave of the hand Dave Dick galloped past the winning post on E.S.B. to win (right). Behind him, in tears was the dejected Dick Francis whose horse, the Queen Mother's Devon Loch, collapsed beneath him with only 50 yards to go and the race practically won.



DOUBLE AFTER PARTNER'S BID IS AN EXPRESSION OF OPINION —AND IS BUSINESSLIKE

WHEN one player has already bid and his partner subsequently doubles a bid made by an opponent, the double is an expression of opinion.

By

Howard Schenken
And
Richard L. Frey

It says, in effect, "Partner, I have heard you bid."

I have also heard the opponent. From my viewpoint, we will get the best result by playing against their contract."

This expression of opinion is not, as some players believe, a command for partner to pass the double.

It is a co-operative bid—especially at low contracts—and a partner should exercise whatever judgment is indicated by the way his own hand overrides the opinion of his partner.

As a simple illustration, suppose you open the bidding with one spade, your opponent overcalls with two hearts and your partner doubles. You hold:

S A K x x x H J x D. A x x C x x x

You should be well content to leave in partner's double.

With three defensive tricks, you should easily set your opponent.

However, suppose your opening bid consisted of

S K Q J x x x H x D. A Q x x C x x

With this hand your defensive strength is much less and your offensive power is greater.

You should take the double out, returning to two spades.

NO EXPRESSION OF OPINION

If your partner has bid but you have kept silent, a double by him is no longer a mere expression of opinion.

Since you have made no bid, he should not expect you to supply any tricks on defence.

This being the case, if he doubles he should have his opponents set in his own hand.

The following hand produced a large swing when a player

violated this important bidding principle.

North-South were vulnerable. South dealt.

NORTH

S A K 9
H J x x x
D x x
C 10 9 x x

WEST

S J x x x x
H K Q x
D x x
C K J x

SOUTH

S x
H A 10 9 x x
D A K Q x x
C A Q

This was the bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 heart	1 spade	2 hearts	Pass
4 diamonds	Pass	4 hearts	Pass
3 clubs	Pass	6 hearts	Pass
Pass	Double	Pass	Pass
Redouble	Pass	Pass	?

East was in misery.

If the opponents made their vulnerable redoubled small slam

they would score over 2,000 points.

The idea made East so panicky that he ran out, bidding six spades.

His apology for getting his side set six tricks, 1,100 points, instead of collecting 400 from the opponents, was, "But I had so many spades, partner; I knew you wouldn't get any spade tricks."

South's redouble was very cagey.

He thought he might be down one, but he hoped that somebody would get panicky, and East obliged.

East's reasoning, of course, was very foggy, as was his trust in his partner.

West must be able to tell from the bidding that there was little likelihood of his getting spade tricks.

He must be doubling on other strength.

So there was no need for East to get into the act; there was nothing tentative about West's double and East should have left it strictly alone.

WITH LONG DISTANCE FUTURE

Friendly, fair-headed Dave Stephens is one of six young Australian athletes who hold world records. The others are John Landy, Marjorie Jackson, Shirley Strickland, Hector Hogan and Marlene Middlemiss.

The twenty-five-year-old Stephens recently set a world's record for the six miles in 27 min. 54 seconds, 5.2 seconds inside Emil Zatopek's former record.

★

Earlier Stephens had established himself as a champion distance runner by beating the Hungarian stars László Tabori and Sándor Iharos.

After being defeated by the Hungarian duo over 5,000 metres, Stephens turned the tables on them, first over 5,000 metres with a decisive 25 yard victory, and then over three miles by a similar margin.

★

Now Stephens is settling down to solid preparation for the Olympic 10,000 metres. He will also run in the 5,000 metres.

Stephens ran his world time at a twilight meeting on Melbourne's new cinders track at Olympic Park. The public was unaware that he would make a record attempt and he ran in a bitterly cold wind with only 500 people to cheer him on. But he slashed 44 seconds off his previous best time.

Stephens credits his success to hard work. He runs up to 20 miles daily in training, and what's more enjoys it. He est-

ablished himself as a personality in Australia by doing his training on the job. Until recently he was a milkman.



John Landy, world mile record holder (3 min. 58 sec.) competed at a new distance in the Australian Athletic Championships and won the three mile in 13 min. 42.2 sec. on March 12. Here world six-miles record holder, Dave Stephens is leading Landy and L. Trigg (South Australia). Stephens later faltered badly, and Landy won by 15 sec. from Alan Lawrence (New South Wales). On March 19 Landy had won the mile in 4 min. 42 sec.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Hyderabad Blues Just Manage To Oust Lusis

BENGAL 'A' IN FINAL

CALCUTTA, April 7. Bengal 'A' entered the final of Women Inter-State Hockey tournament to meet Bombay, defeating Maharashtra by two goals to nil.—UPI.

Today's Final

BOMBAY, Saturday. Goan Sports Club, who are figuring in a final for the first time, will meet the Lusitanians in the final of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship tournament for the 'Times of India' Trophy.

The match will commence at 5-35 p.m.

The line-up will be as follows:—

GOAN SPORTS CLUB: Sacru Fernandes, Joachim D'Souza, Diogo Fernandes, Thomas Pinto, A. Fernandes, C. X. Pereira, A. Fernandes, B. Fernandes, J. Fernandes, J. Dennis, N. Miranda.

LUSITANIANS: S. D'Costa, C. Lefebvre, H. Goncalves, V. Carvalho, Amir Kumar, David Raymond, Louis Vaz, Neville D'Souza, M. Britto, K. Lefebvre, M. D'Mello.

UMPIRES: B. Abrahams & C. Pearce.

Dr. John Matthal, president of the State Bank of India, and Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, will preside, and Mrs. Matthal will distribute the Trophies.

Oust Lusis

BOMBAY, Saturday. HYDERABAD BLUES SCORED AN EXCITING ODD GOAL IN THREE WIN OVER LUSITANIANS 'A' IN THE REPLAYED THIRD ROUND MATCH IN THE BOMBAY GOLD CUP HOCKEY TOURNAMENT THIS EVENING AT THE BPHA GROUND. THE WINNERS NOW MEET EAST PUNJAB POLICE.

It was the speed of the Hyderabad side that provided the key to their victory, while the Lusitanians preferred to indulge in short passing.

However, it was the Lusis 'hat had more of the scoring chance, but the failure of their wingmen to stop and shoot proved to be their undoing.

The Hyderabad's Mahmood brothers certainly carried their side to victory; the younger scoring both the goals, the elder one being a tireless worker in defence.

One cannot be too critical about the supervision, but then there was plenty to gossip about; the less said the better as the umpires are unable to take even constructive criticism sparingly.

CHANCE LOST

Mahmood (Jr.) accepted a free-hit pass from right inner to obtain an open chance but skied over the bar in the very first minute of play.

Neville D'Souza ran away to a fine move started by Amir Kumar and assisted by John Vaz and Louis Vaz, but it was full-back Mahadev who failed to clear Louis's push.

Neville then drove hard from the top of the circle and the goalkeeper failed to stop completely, the ball crossing over the goal line to give Lusitanians the lead in the fifth minute.

The Hyderabad Blues equalised five minutes later when Mahmood stopped right outer Sussy Raj's shot with his foot after Mahmood (Jr.)'s push was deflected away by Salu D'Costa, Raymond was beaten by Mahmood (Jr.) in the penalty bully. In the very next minute Mahmood deflected a hard centre from the right but Salu kicked clear luckily.

Neville D'Souza ran away to the goal line off Kenneth's pass and centred with a reverse, but John Vaz failed to connect and Mahmood (Sr.) stopped it rather dangerously in goalmouth and cleared.

With fast and furious moves to gain the lead again Lusitanians again stormed the Hyderabad goal but Louis Vaz's centre went begging.

Louis Vaz sent in a beautiful goalmouth centre, which travelled towards M. D'Mello, but he failed to meet the ball with the goalkeeper sliding in in the fifth minute of the second half.

SITTER MISSED

Neville D'Souza missed a 'sitter' in the tenth minute off Kenneth Lefebvre's pass, while John Vaz was hauled up for sticks as he shot in to goal.

In the meanwhile, the thirty-second minute, Hyderabad's outside-right Sussy Raj, who had returned after medical attention

being injured by Harold Goncalves, sent in a grand centre which Mahmood (Jr.) pushed in to the goal to give Hyderabad the lead.

The Lusitanians were awarded a penalty-bully, as John Vaz was running through to Neville's pass and was brought down by two defenders, but Mahmood (Jr.) who was picked out from the bunch had Kenneth Lefebvre beaten in the bully.

AN ALMOST LAST MINUTE GOAL CAME LUSITANIANS' WING BUT NEVILLE'S CLEVER DRIBBLING ENABLED HIM PUSH INTO GOAL BUT ALI KHAN SAVED WELL.

TABLE TENNIS LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Saturday. In a keenly contested match, Byculla Y.M.C.A. managed to beat Khatu Mills Sports Club by five matches to four in the Third Division (Fourth Zone) match in the Table Tennis League match at the latter's table.

D. D. Walawalkar was the chief architect of the Y.M.C.A. success for he won all the three matches he played. He beat in his stride Mahadev, N. G. Rao and Mahajan though he was extended to full length by Mahadev which he won at 17-21, 21-8, 21-19.

Byculla Y.M.C.A. seem well set for the divisional honours, for they won five out of the six matches with three matches yet to be played.

In another third division match, in which the second string of 'Times' Sports Club and I.C.I. Dyes were concerned, the former prevailed over by five matches to one. Macnab and Pedekar were prominent, winning two matches each for the winners, but K. D. A. Narayan winning over Girkar lost to Entiadi.

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana 'C' made an ignoble exit when they lost to Patali Gymkhana. It could win only one match as against five of the Patali Gymkhana. S. V. Sheth won the only match against Vakharla.

In a fourth zone match in the same division, Khatu Mills Sports Club beat Students' Y.M.C.A. by five matches to two.

BALL BADMINTON

BOMBAY, Saturday. Central Railway, in their very first venture, in competitive ball badminton entered the final, when they beat a strong Goregaon Sports Club team in the semi-final of the Indian Gymkhana (five-a-side) ball badminton tournament for the N. K. Iyer Cup at the club court today. Central Railway won after the three games, the scores reading 28-29, 29-3, 29-19.

Central Railway is assisted by Venkateshwar Rao, who assisted Hyderabad ball badminton team in the recently concluded national championships of the year.

They meet Gymkhana Club in the final.

In contrast, Gymkhana Club, which is newly-formed, impressed well in outsting the holders, Indian Gymkhana from the competition in the other semi-final in straight games.

Indian Gymkhana had the monopoly of the N. K. Iyer Shield for the last four years.

Eharathi and Kannan played a big part in the winners' ranks.

HOKEY

Lloyd Reclamation: 3-15 p.m. Panchgani Pansties 'B' vs. Jay Club (Women's League); 4-30 p.m. Afghan Club vs. MEB (Practice); 5-35 p.m. Lusitanians vs. Goan Sports (Provincial final). St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel.

5-20 p.m. Caltex vs. Western Railway 'D' (Semi-final, Dr. Figueredo Cup.)

INDIAN NAVAL DOCKYARD BEAT GLAXO LABORATORIES 'B' BY TWO PULLS TO ZERO FOR THE THIRD PLACE.

Sunday's programme starting at 2 p.m. is 1,500 metres run (men); Putting the Shot (men, staff); 100 metres run (men); 50 metres run (women); Obstacle race (men); 1,500 metres walk (men); 100 metres run (men, staff); 400 metres run (men); 1,600 metres walk (men, Open); Putting the Shot (men); 50 metres run (men); Pole Vault (men, Open); 1,500 metres walk (men, staff); 200 metres run (men, staff); 200 metres run (men); 3,000 metres run (men); 50 metres hurdle race (women); Tug-of-War; 4x50 metres relay (women); and 4x100 metres relay (men).

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GOALWARD BOUND



Hyderabad Blues beat Lusitanians 'A' by two goals to one scored by Mahmood (Jr.) in the Gold Cup replay at Lloyds Reclamation on Saturday evening. Here Mahmood (Jr.) is seen scoring a goal from a penalty bully. The other in the picture is David Raymond of Lusis.

Ian Johnson Expects Very Close Series

COLOMBO, April 7. "I'm leading a stronger Test side than the one that lost the Ashes to England, and I expect a very close series," commented Ian Johnson, captain of the Australian Test team bound for England in quest of the Ashes.

Johnson and his men arrived in Colombo today on board the liner, Himalaya.

Johnson said here that his team, which will play England in five Tests this summer, includes a stronger and more solid batting side than when Hutton's team beat them in Australia.

Johnson felt that the Australian batting, which was wrecked by Tyson and Statham, had established itself again after their successful tour of the West Indies and a good season in Australia in the inter-state championships.

Johnson added that in his team he had batsmen capable of handling the English bowlers on English wickets, particularly pace bowlers.

He expressed confidence in the 'freshers' in his team and expected them to do very well on English wickets.

LITTLE TO CHOOSE

Bill Dowling, manager of the Australian team, said that there was very little to choose between the two teams that will do battle in the forthcoming Tests and added that Australia should emerge on top in a very close and hard fought series.

Dowling expects Miller, Harvey, Burke, Mackay and Craig to take heavy toll of the English bowlers during their tour of England. Dowling, however, made haste to add that the English Test bowlers would have the edge on their Australian counterparts and Australia could only make up for this deficiency by her fielding which, he felt, was in the same class as South Africa.

Arthur Mailey, former Australian Test star now on a writing assignment on this Test series for the Consolidated Press of Australia, was less optimistic about Australia's chances.

MAILEY WHO IS TRAVELLING ON THE SAME SHIP WITH THE TOURING PARTY, SAID HERE THAT THE AUSSIE TEAM CARRIED TOO MANY PACE BOWLERS WHICH UPSET THE BALANCE OF ITS ATTACK.

He named Miller, Lindwall, Davidson, Crawford, Archer and Mackay as the pace men in the side, and added that a Test team could do with only two of them.

Mailey also pointed out that the Australian slow attack was built around Richie Benaud and Johnson which was a risk in a Test series on English wickets.

Mailey was of the view that the Australian selectors would have done well to have picked Reilly, New South Wales all-rounder, Philpott, another all-rounder, and Treanor, slot leg break bowler.

The success of the Aussie batting in the Tests, according to Mailey, would depend largely on how her opening batsmen handle England's speed attack.

ATTACK

Mailey thought that Australia's best gamble would be for her batsmen to attack the fast bowlers, particularly as a new ball retains its shine much longer in England.

Australia should rely less on Miller, Harvey, Benaud and Davidson to resurrect her batting, Mailey said.

Commenting on Len Hutton's withdrawal from the Test scene, Mailey remarked that it would

make a great difference to Australian bowlers as their morale would be higher.

MAILEY ADDED THAT WHEN HUTTON WAS BATTING AT THE WICKET AGAINST THE AUSTRALIANS, HE HAD THE SAME EFFECT THAT JACK HOBBS HAD WHEN HE (MAILEY) WAS BOWLING FOR AUSTRALIA.

Rafeek Dina, Sampat Delight Big Crowd

BOMBAY, Saturday. Inauguration of the newly purchased Billiards Table and re-decorated Billiard room of the Fretor Y.M.C.A. was held at the Y.M.C.A. premises today. A good gathering of guests was present.

In the Billiards exhibition, Rafeek Dina and M. O. Sampat gave a delightful exhibition to the admiration of those present.

It was followed by three-way play-off for the highest break in the recently-concluded Snooker tournament which ended in tie among L. M. Wilson, C. C. R. Ray and L. J. Fonseca with a break of 122 each.

In the two frames Snooker exhibition, which was the concluding event of the day's programme Wilson Jones and Edward Montet took part and gave a fine exhibition.

The inauguration function was the result of many complaints of the poor standard of the table in the recently concluded Handicap Billiards tournament, for the Builders' Challenge Gold Cup.

This was a pre-view to the forthcoming Builders' Gold Cup tournament which commences on May 8. Many of Bombay's notable players were present.

This year, in addition to the usual trophies for the winner, the runner-up and the compiler of the highest break the tournament committee have made the tournament more attractive by offering three additional prizes.

They are: to the competitor completing a game in the shortest time; to the compiler of the highest break amongst competitors handicapped at minus 50 and below; to the compiler of the highest break amongst competitors handicapped over minus 50 and upto and inclusive of -150.

W. RAILWAY 'D' IN SEMI-FINAL

BOMBAY, Saturday. Western Railway 'D' entered the semi-final round of the Dr. Figueredo Cup Hockey tournament, when they beat Hind Cycles in the replayed quarter-final by an odd goal scored in the first half at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel, this evening.

Just ten minutes from the start of the match, Railway's left-out D. R. Foster scored the only goal, through a straight pass by his colleague right-outer Raj Kapoor.

Both the matches will be continued tomorrow.

Principal scores were: SHIVAJI PARK GYMKHANA: Shivaji Park Gymkhana 183 for 4 (M. S. Hardkar batting 69, B. P. Gupta 32, A. G. Kadam 25, R. L. Mame batting 28, K. R. Panji 2 for 39) vs. New Hind. P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA: Fort Vijay C.C. 198 for 4 (M. L. Apte 69, S. P. Shah 24, K. C. Mashruwalla batting 52, H. G. Kapadia 26, B. V. Kadet 4 for 64).

and seventy-six games to thirty-seven: F. Bekkevoeld and J. E. Tew beat Kedar and M. P. Gandhi 6-1, 6-1; beat Sanghani and A. R. Gandhi 6-0, 6-1; H. C. Khanna and R. P. Brown beat Kedar and Gandhi 6-4, 6-3; beat Pili and S. N. Gandhi 6-0, 4-6, 6-5, S. Stewart and D. E. Marsh beat Pili and Gandhi 6-3, 6-5; beat Sanghani and Gandhi 6-5, 6-3.

United Sports Club beat William Sports Club by three matches to two, eight sets to seven, 68 games to 56.

Rough Deal For Aga Khan Cup

PAROMAR FANCIED IN LUMLEY CUP

CHRONICLE Racing Correspondent BOMBAY, Saturday. TWO cup races, the Aga Khan's spring cup and the Lumley gold cup, figure in the programme drawn for the fifth day of spring races to be held on Sunday, at Mahalaxmi.

The attraction in the card, the Aga Khan's Spring Cup, to be run over 1 1/2 miles has only seven probable runners, whereas Longshanks occupies pride of place.

Winner of two cups, the Rajah of Ramnad's grey may find the weight a stopper on this occasion. Last year's Derby winner, Rough Deal, is at his best at the moment and I expect to see the grey Kimberley gelding pass the post first in front of Mary Eleanor.

CAPABLE OF REPEATING

Winner of the R.W.T.C. Cup the previous week, Paromar is capable of holding his fifteen opponents in the Lumley Gold Cup also to be run over 1 1/2 miles.

Maharaja of Ramnad's recent acquisition, Brilliant Music is sweetly fancied.

Maharaja of Gwalior has three useful sprinters, Pink Champagne, Marathia Prince and Final Effort in the Santa Cruz Plate and the race looks a certainty for the sport-loving Maharaja but Eastern Cheer who is a money spinner for Baba Khan is sure to extend Gwalior's best to the bitter end and she may even upset the apple cart.

Silent Banger now in top form is my day's best bet.

2-30 P.M.

BELFRY PLATE—4 F.

Better Luck (Devaney) .. 8 12
Shamadan (Medhe) .. 8 12
Iran (Purshotam) .. 8 12
Wanek Star (Purtu Singh) .. 8 12
Red Royalty (Chavla, S.) .. 8 9
Noor-E-Hind (Kheem S.) .. 8 9

3-00 P.M.

BHUSAVAL PLATE—11 M.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

Limit And Limit (—) .. 9 8
Sinal (Ahmed Khan) .. 8 12
Fatalet (Kheem S.) .. 8 10
Pisla Way (Md. Yusuf) .. 8 10
Gay Duke (Purtu S.) .. 7 8
Wet Bob (Ghaus, K.) .. 7 6
Prospero (J. Bhosle) .. 7 2
Neck Tie (Modisingh) .. 7 2
Gipsy Flower (Purshotam) .. 7 0
Guralha (Raut) .. 7 0

3-30 P.M.

OWEN ROE PLATE—11 M.

Ocean Prince (—) .. 9 4
Silent Banger (J. Bhosle) .. 8 11
Silent Banger (Chavan, S.) .. 8 9
Vienna Woods (Mullingsh) .. 8 11
Star Of Abu (Medhe) .. 8 11
Happy Dream (Purshotam) .. 7 12
Bihar (Purtu S.) .. 7 12
Viscon Pila (Kheem S.) .. 7 12
Rakesh (Kadam) .. 7 10
Final Pound (Khade, P.) .. 7 8
Legionnaire (Shiba) .. 7 3

4-00 P.M.

KURLA PLATE—8 F.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

Princess Wonderful .. 9 4
Purshotam .. 9 4
Rough Diamond (Kheem S.) .. 9 3
Thor (Medhe) .. 9 0
Wall Of Defence (Deshmukh) .. 8 12
Migmayani (Todd) .. 8 9
Petite Parisienne (Khade, P.) .. 8 8
Steve (Purtu Singh) .. 8 7
Nusha Fereen (Ganpat, S.) .. 8 4
Playing Possum (Rajoo) .. 8 2
Carloca (Kadar) .. 8 2
Little Star (Damodar) .. 8 0
Homely (Kasbekar) .. 7 10

4-30 P.M.

AGA KHAN'S SPRING CUP 11 Miles

Longshanks (Khade, P.) .. 10 2
Mary Eleanor (Kasbekar) .. 10 10
Hervie (Chavan, S.) .. 8 7
Rough Deal (Ahmed Khan) .. 7 12
Masterpiece (J. Bhosle) .. 7 8
Farney (Shiba) .. 7 5
Varangna (Shivaji) .. 7 2

5-00 P.M.

LUMLEY GOLD CUP—11 M.

Friests Hill (Amir, A.) .. 9 4
Sailing Through (Purtu S.) .. 9 4
New Crescent (Mullingsh) .. 9 2

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1. Red Royalty	Iran	
2. Limit and Limit	Gay Duke	
3. Silent Banger	Viscount Pila	
4. Rough Diamond	Princess Wonderful	
5. Rough Deal	Mary Eleanor	
6. Paromar	Brilliant Music	
7. Pink Champagne	Eastern Cheer	
8. Golden Jubilee	Safety If ab. Jyothi	

CHOICE TREBLE FLUKES

Silent Banger — Rough Deal — Paromar	
Steve — Pera Bella	
Play Safe (Damodar) .. 9 0	
Tisco II (—) .. 8 12	
Lonely Light (Devaney) .. 8 8	
Paromar (J. Bhosle) .. 8 7	
Stand Easy (Kasbekar) .. 8 6	
Black Silk (Dinkar) .. 7 0	
Gwalan (—) .. 8 4	
Juliet (Russell) .. 8 3	
Mi Nevla (Shivaji) .. 7 13	
Ranga Maid (Khalil, B.) .. 7 3	
Firdausi (Ragunath) .. 7 10	
Blue Gum (Rajoo) .. 7 6	
Brilliant Music (Jagdeh) .. 7 4	

7 5-30 P.M. SANTA CRUZ PLATE—7 F.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.	
Rita's Pet (Khade, P.) .. 9 4	
Pink Champagne (—) .. 9 0	
Marathia Prince (Kasbekar) .. 8 8	
Final Effort (—) .. 8 7	
Eastern Cheer (Ahmed Khan) .. 8 13	
Kinder Garden (Purtu S.) .. 8 9	
Wild Fire (Damodar) .. 8 7	
Pera Bella (Hyam, R.) .. 7 12	
Abeta (Jagdeh) .. 7 7	

8 6-00 P.M. VILE PARLE PLATE—8 F.

Safety (—) .. 9 4	
Mogra (Ganpat, S.) .. 8 8	
Mustang (Gopal, V.) .. 8 7	
Golden Jubilee (—) .. 8 3	
Nonsense (Hyam, R.) .. 7 2	
Jyothi (Ragunath) .. 8 1	
No Argument (Khade, P.) .. 8 1	
Dhanyee II (Khalil, B.) .. 7 8	
Geoghegan (Ghaus, K.) .. 7 6	
Flying Miss (Shiba) .. 7 6	
Princess Anne (J. Bhosle) .. 7 5	
Perhas (Deshmukh) .. 7 2	
Csango (Dinkar) .. 7 1	

PROFULLA IS QUITE FIT

BOMBAY, Saturday. Profulla Kumar, who abruptly stopped non-stop endurance demonstration on Friday was examined by Dr. Gadgil again and was found quite fit and healthy today.

The N.C.C. Officer, Profulla Kumar is the recipient of many an invitation for reception and lunch, but has been refusing due to shortness of time at his disposal.

He attended a couple of functions today.

Profulla Kumar has assured many of his well-wishers that he is coming again to Bombay to fulfil his desire of completing 100 hours or more under any condition at the same time.

He is leaving for N.C.C. duties along with retired Lt. N. Sutanika, yetted Akhtar on Tuesday.

Coaching At Nets

BOMBAY, Saturday. Coaching at nets for the period April-May will start from Monday April 9 at the C.C.F. ground from 4 p.m.

All trainees, who have undergone coaching are requested to attend the nets from Monday at 4 p.m.

All the players who represented the Bombay Schools in the All-India Schools tournament are particularly asked to attend.